

THE GRAPHIC

VOL. XXXIII—No. 17

LOS ANGELES, SEPTEMBER 24, 1910

PRICE TEN CENTS

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to The Graphic. Address all communications to the editor at 116 North Broadway, Los Angeles.
Entered at the Los Angeles postoffice as second-class matter. Telephones: Home A 8482; Sunset, Main 139.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER - - EDITOR

CONTENTS

POEM: "Simple Pleasures." By Gertrude Darlow..Cover Page	
EDITORIALS: "Pledged Only Themselves"—"Personal, But Final"—"Disloyalty Charge Unwarranted"—"Langer of Race Hatred"—"Bahlman's Political Blunder"—"To Benefit Posterity".....	1-2
GRAPHITES.....	2-3
GRAPHICALITIES.....	3
PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY AT HOME. "I. Sewing School for Children." By P. R.....	4
FROM THE GOLDEN GATE. By R. H. C.....	4
BY THE WAY.....	5-6
CONDENSATIONS.....	7
BROWNSING IN AN OLD BOOK SHOP. By S. T. C.....	7
POEM: "The Chalice of Fate." By Ruth Carlstrom.....	7
ART AND ARTISTS. By Everett C. Maxwell.....	8
MUSIC. By Blanche Rogers Lott.....	9
SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. By Ruth Burke.....	10-11-15
DRAMA: "Stroutheart"—Entertainers at the Orpheum—Offerings for Next Week.....	12
NEW YORK LETTER: "Theatrical Outlook in Gotham." By Anne Page.....	13
BOOKS REVIEWED: "The Nigger"—"Grand Canyon of Arizona"—"Derby Day on the Yukon"—"Flamsted Quarries"—Notes From Bookland.....	14
LOS ANGELES FASHION SHOW.....	15
STOCKS, BONDS, FINANCE.....	16



PLEDGED ONLY THEMSELVES

IT IS the expected that has happened. Filled with Santa Barbara good cheer, solids and liquids, the representatives of the Southern California Editorial Association, guests of San Francisco's fair promotion committee, Saturday and Sunday, have pledged the support of the several publications they control to a campaign that has for its object the saddling of a great debt on the state, which by every exposition precedent should be borne by the city so foolishly bent on its own undoing.

By their action, the banqueters pledged nobody but themselves in the resolutions they adopted. Certainly, the Southern California Editorial Association, as a body, is not compromised by the decision of a few individual members. President Jones has assured us that the gathering was in no sense official and any action taken could not be regarded as binding on the association at large. There will be many members found opposing the bonds while in no sense inimical to San Francisco's holding a fair, if the northern city is bent upon her folly. That they will strenuously contest the bond-carrying proposal we have every reason to believe.

Nor is this at all unreasonable. No other fair-holding city has been able to enlist state aid in meeting its bill of expense, and why should California? Illinois voted a million dollars, but that was for the purpose of erecting a state building and equipping and maintaining it in a representative way. Missouri's appropriation for the St. Louis fair was along the same lines. Let us not forget that California will be asked to appropriate a goodly sum, probably a million, for a state building and maintenance, with the five millions as "extra," but, of course, nothing will be said about the smaller sum until the state has been

pledged to the larger amount. There could be no objection to the appropriation for the state building; that would be a matter of course.

But when Los Angeles, for instance, must face, in addition to her heavy bonded indebtedness for aqueduct work, additional bond burden for power plants, sites, water rights, etc.—perhaps twenty-five millions more than has been already voted, before the aqueduct is finished—her proportion of the eighteen million dollars for state highways, her own county indebtedness for the same purpose, her share in the projected San Francisco harbor improvement bonds—in case the earnings fall short of expectancy—and her San Pedro bond pledge, it need surprise no one if the five million dollar fair proposition gets a black eye in this quarter. For Los Angeles to donate two millions out of hand for San Francisco's ill-advised fair is an unreasonable request. Her taxpayers ought to rise in revolt, and we believe they will.

PERSONAL, BUT FINAL

"EDITOR" GIBBON of the Herald assures his readers that he did not apologize to Mr. Spalding because of the filing of a libel suit for damages, for the reason—this in caps—"that Mr. Spalding never filed any suit for libel against the Herald." The dispatches from San Diego were misleading, then. They stated that a suit was to be brought at once. Since "Editor" Gibbon has retracted his charges, perhaps that has saved his employers' bacon.

Furthermore, "Editor" Gibbon states that our exposure of his secret affiliation with the Times' owners is due to a desire to get control of the Herald, which is losing \$10,000 a month. Next, that what he said about The Evening News—when he was assumed to be in control of the Herald—was prompted by "manly sympathy," and because "another morning paper"—the "editor's" present godfather—"published a very different kind of editorial." We pause here to cough politely, since both editorials appeared in the respective issues of April 29, 1908. Is it possible that even then "Editor" Gibbon was allowed access to the galley proofs of the "angel" paper, that he might take the opposite view in the labored effort to deceive the public? That was the little game even before Thomas was enlisted.

Since the shocking revelation came to him that The Evening News had sold its influence for money, to defeat the aqueduct project, the Herald's "editor," realizing that he had been shamefully deceived, published the later editorial, reversing his original estimate. Now, the Times, through its Man Friday of the Herald reiterates the old charge that we were "purchased" to fight the aqueduct project and invites a libel suit to disprove it. No, thank you. Defending one libel suit in Los Angeles that was the result of conserving the interests of the people, against a criminal court judge, who aspired to higher honors for which he was unfitted by legal education, will last us for a time. The "editor" of the Herald is urged to spread his alleged evidence broadcast. Let those he libels in the attempt defend the charge. If he is so certain of his facts, why hesitate? He need not show diffidence on account of the feelings of the editor of The Graphic.

Long before The Evening News was started, at a public meeting called to discuss the aqueduct project, we rose to contend against the undertaking on the ground that it was unnecessary and that water sufficient for a city of one million, in addition to our population, could be obtained much nearer home, at one-fifth the estimated cost. Consistently and persistently we argued for our convictions at a financial loss personally, and to The Evening News. Not a dollar was ever paid to us to bias the paper's editorial utterances. It was

not necessary. We were fighting a losing game, but under conviction that we were right, and we have not yet changed our opinion. But the people have decided that question, and we have had nothing more to say since, by a ten to one vote, they ratified the bond project. If the "wealthy interests" reported to have subsidized The Evening News were really behind it, what a pity they let it cease publication, when a few thousand dollars would have tided the paper over the monetary depression of 1907-08, and saved a valuable property—what "Editor" Gibbon personally and in print assured us was the best evening paper published on the coast.

Like our shackled contemporary, we deprecate personal journalism. He may splutter and murder the king's English to his heart's content hereafter, using us for a text, and he will be ignored. So long as he is retained by his principals he has seven days in the week to our one, and he is welcome to utilize them all. He has our sympathetic contempt in the anomalous position he holds.

DISLOYALTY CHARGE UNWARRANTED

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Argonaut of San Francisco, does not seem to admire Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Perhaps this is mere assumption on our part, and yet after reading five columns of editorial disquisition on the colonel's "anomalies, inconsistencies" and "vile disloyalty" to William Howard Taft, in which the Roosevelt "spectacularism," his "posing hypocrisy, swollen egotism and shameless demagoguery" are among the adjectival phrases employed in excoriating the returned lion hunter, it would seem that our reading of the current number warrants the belief we have formed.

Is it a true indictment? Only in part. Granted, that the colonel has "colossal personal conceit" as charged, it is also true that in this respect he is not a base impostor, since he has proved by his works that he is an extraordinary individual, whose astonishing versatility his San Francisco caviller may search far and wide to find concentrated elsewhere in one man. In other words, he has a right to harbor a certain amount of self-complacency. If Colonel Roosevelt were a mild-mannered, diffident sort of a human creature, he never could have stirred up the animals in the manner he has done. In arousing a public conscience he has fulfilled his mission—undoubtedly, he is a means to an end. Never could the nation have been stirred from center to circumference by soft-spoken admonitions, by gentle slaps, by namby-pamby methods. The situation demanded brutal frankness, platitudinous iterations—tiresome, but necessary—and that attitude of moral superiority which so exasperates his critics.

Faults? Of course, he has plenty of them, and they, in a measure, paradoxically enough, constitute his strength. He is so intensely human that the average individual is attracted by weaknesses which are recognized as being common to all. In this, as in other directions, the colonel is a veritable St. Paul among men. He was claimed by foreigners as being more nearly of native type than American in his manner of thought, this supposed kinship having been remarked in several different continental countries doing him honor, when returning from Africa to this country.

In the effort to laud Taft at the colonel's expense, our contemporary falls far short of being convincing. We cannot forget that Messrs. Pinchot and Glavis were summarily dismissed by the President after his "exoneration" of Ballinger, when later developments unfortunately disclosed the fact that Mr. Taft's "investigation" was largely done by the assistant attorney general attached to the interior secretary's bureau. Also, that the celebrated presidential exoneration had its initiative at the same source. It took moral courage of a high order to appeal from Ballinger, his chief,

to the President, yet Glavis did not hesitate, and for this he was dismissed the service by Mr. Taft, who is too lethargic in his movements, it is feared, to undertake extra exertion even when a great principle is at stake. He let Secretary Knox exercise his spleen on the newly appointed minister to China, Mr. Crane, whose only fault lay in following the President's instructions, and when the clash between the reactionary secretary and the progressive minister came, the President cowardly deserted his appointee and the country lost a high-class, most intelligent public servant.

With his disappointing surrender to the interests, when he was pledged by his pre-election promises to revise the tariff downward, the country is only too familiar. In the face of stern facts and irrefutable statistics, he tried to bolster up a bad cause by belauding the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as the "best ever." Later on, when his futile bluff was called, he was found apologizing for its inequalities and promising amendments, much as he gave instructions to deprive the insurgents of political patronage and then, alarmed by the election returns east and west, removed the embargo. Yet the Argonaut tells us "his only fault as he stands before the American people is that he has carried too far the spirit of friendly devotion and loyalty."

It is Mr. Roosevelt's vanity, declares this critic, which will not permit him any generous impulse, and our contemporary asks, "What will be the judgment of the American people with respect to a man so unspeakably selfish, so unspeakably disloyal?" We might answer that long before Mr. Roosevelt came back from Africa the country had taken Mr. Taft's measure and rejected him, mentally, as unfit for great reform work. On the bench, doubtless, he would have served with credit to himself and honor to his country, but as the chief executive of the nation he has proved wanting in many ways. To attempt to condemn Roosevelt because he is not found extolling Taft with empty compliments is as fatuous a task as Taft's effort to popularize the wretched tariff law. The esteemed Argonaut is wasting good gray matter and valuable space, we venture.

DANGER OF RACE HATRED

NOW it is the Hindu peril! Something is always happening, if you notice, to endanger the lives, morals and jobs of the American workingman. We are hearing a hue and cry against India, and a demand for the exclusion of her emigrants. And the shame of it is that the demand comes from the Pacific coast, where breadth of view, tolerance and liberality are supposed to be indigenous. Out here, in the far west, where there are millions and millions of acres that have not known the plow point since before they were sea bottom, where there is room and to spare for half the entire population of the globe, we are already crowded and must shut out the needy of other climes.

Of course, these unoccupied millions of acres are in the hands of land speculators mostly, or are held by private individuals who will reap the "unearned increment" merely by holding them until population presses. Also, of course, this withholding of millions of acres tends to congest the cities and fill them with men seeking for work, a circumstance that in turn lowers wages. It is an economic fact that idle land means low wages, a fact that England is just learning and proceeding to cure by the imposition of a land value tax. Low wages are a detriment to the general prosperity, but the economic remedy lies not in the artificial raising of wages by trade unions. Artificially raised wages benefit only those who receive them, and even those only for a little while. As all know, the state is a compact body. Workingmen cannot thrive while the community suffers. Only when wages are naturally high, by force of economic conditions instead of by arbitrary unionism, can they be of lasting and general benefit. Artificially to lessen the number of wage earners seeking employment in a given center is not to improve conditions; it makes them worse. To exclude the Asiatic will benefit no class permanently and general conditions not at all.

But the pity of it all is that even the workingman whose immediate job is not threatened by

emigration, and who, therefore, would be inclined to tolerate the newcomers—he is appealed to on the basest side of his nature, that of race prejudice. Now, of course, the Asiatics will not be entirely excluded from this country. They will come here. And this awakened race hatred, which the Caucasian, of all peoples, should have outgrown ages ago, will lead to race riots. And race riots will lead to federal intervention. O, well, if the people will not have a democracy, they must take what their action and their mental inaction creates. There is a dangerous trend away from democracy today, and one of the active forces of that trend is race hatred.

DAHLMAN'S POLITICAL BLUNDER

WILLIAM J. BRYAN has bolted the head of his own party ticket in his own state, refusing to indorse the gubernatorial candidacy of James C. Dahlman because of the latter's stand on the liquor question. Dahlman has promised to veto the local option bill, which passed the legislature by a vote of 638 to 202, if he is elected governor of Nebraska. The withdrawal of Bryan's support will probably defeat Dahlman, who, no doubt, now realizes that it was a political mistake to make the liquor question the sole issue of his campaign.

Prohibition is a drastic, undemocratic, restrictive program that well may be claimed as an interference with the right of individual discrimination and personal liberty. But local option is another matter. Though still an artificial and arbitrary measure, its restrictive features are not so drastic, and it well may be argued that a community should be constitutionally empowered to restrict or abolish a traffic that is unpleasant to a majority of its citizens. Logically and democratically, the whole idea of legislating people good or sober is wrong. But the trend of American sentiment seems still to be toward artificial restriction rather than individual freedom.

As a nation we are still Puritans, still thrall to the old concept that human nature is essentially base and can only be made noble by a multiplicity of laws. This view involves a rational contradiction, of course, for how can that which is naturally base enact wise laws to make itself noble? The real need is for fewer laws and these few more nearly in accord with the natural order of things. But as to the choice of two evils, one of which may be argued on the grounds of public expediency to be a necessity, that of local option is far preferable to prohibition.

TO BENEFIT POSTERITY

HOWEVER materialistic and mercenary are the motives and conduct of men and women in the concrete, in masses, groups, nations, they are always readier to worship an abstraction than a reality, something afar instead of the immediate. This reflection occurs as one turns the pages of Gifford Pinchot's booklet just issued, "The Fight for Conservation." It is a plea for posterity, a plea for our conservation of the material welfare of our children's grandchildren. Its arguments are those with which the public is already familiar, arguments that rapidly gained public favor and fervor as soon as they were broached, but against the inevitable conclusions of which there is now a thoughtful reaction.

Merely to hold out of use certain natural resources of mine and forest, when the idea is examined closely there is little can be said for it. Our timber supply will be exhausted in a hundred years, says Mr. Pinchot. Well, then, plant trees now. They will mature in less than a hundred years. The Santa Fe is planting millions of eucalyptus saplings this year, and will reap a harvest in four or five years. If we are so anxious about the future, let us plant for it. But while there are millions of unemployed in the nation today, and millions of children toiling in mine and mill, why should we be so tremendously anxious about the forests of the future?

In Philadelphia and in Fall River alone there are hundreds of thousands of the grandmothers of the future citizens working, before, during and immediately after adolescence, ten and often twelve hours a day in stuffy, crowded, dusty, ill-

smelling factories, and at night roaming the streets or frequenting dance halls. The white slave traffic in the United States is so evil and so tremendous that the government reports thereon have been suppressed. One could enumerate similar conditions, human conditions, affecting visibly and immediately the physical, mental and moral welfare of the present and the next generation by the columns. The waste of human life, health and happiness and moral vigor is tremendous and palpable. It stares us in the face. And yet the nation has shouted itself hoarse over conservation of forest and mine.

But the enthusiasm for conservation is dying out. Recent forest fires were great object lessons. It were better to conserve the forests from the flames than from the woodman's axe. Perhaps one reason why conservation leaped to fame so suddenly was the popular expectation that back of the idea of withholding forest and mine from the clutches of giant monopolies lay a plan to develop these natural resources in behalf of the whole people. But no such plan seems to exist. The idea is merely to withhold, for posterity, and the result is to lessen production. The case of the Alaska coal mines is typical. That the Guggenheim combination should capture the vast coal resources of Alaska was on its face a natural shame and a public injustice. But the people of Alaska needed the coal, and though they would rather have bought it in an open competitive market, or from government-operated mines, they would gladly pay even a monopoly price for it than go without it. As an actual fact, the shutting of the Guggenheim combination out of Alaska has kept hundreds of thousands of men poor and retarded the development of the great north. Alaska wants coal, and there are seemingly inexhaustible mountains and mines of it within her borders, and under the policy of conservation there it lies idle.

Coal fields cannot be operated by small capitalists, with profit to the consumer. The federal government should either operate the Alaska coal fields or permit private parties to do so. Several rational plans suggest themselves as to how these fields could be worked in a manner to prevent the lion's share of the profit from going to swell a few more staggering private fortunes. But the people need the coal, now. The best way to conserve the future is wisely to use the present. If we can give posterity healthy, wholesome, normal grandparents, that will be much, indeed, and enough in all common sense and decency to win for us our children's children's children's firm and lasting regard.

GRAPHITES

Revised returns from Sacramento, official count, show that Albert G. Spalding of San Diego carried 25 senatorial and 49 assembly districts in the advisory vote for United States senator, and John D. Works 15 senatorial and 25 assembly districts to his credit. Meserve captured 5 assembly districts and tied Works in the Sixty-fifth district. By the primary law, Mr. Spalding, having been chosen by a majority vote of the senatorial and assembly districts, becomes the Republican candidate for the United States senate and the legislature is in honor bound to obey the behest of the people. According to the secretary of state's figures, Works polled 64,716 votes in the assembly districts to Spalding's 64,259, but as the joint districts give the San Diego man 74 votes to 40 for Works, the latter is eliminated from the contest.

Millionaire Graustein of Boston, probably having no sand dunes of his own to syndicate and place on the market, nevertheless recommends sand as a cure for dyspepsia. He says he knows. "I used to be dopy and dull," he tells the Boston correspondents. "I ate sand. Now I am well and happy and rich," one of the waggish correspondents makes him say. Aside from the humor of the situation there is doubtless much truth in the suggestion that comes laboring over the wires all the way from Boston. The idea is not new, though, naturally, it is not very popular. Almost any druggist will sell you sterilized sand packed in neat gelatine capsules ready for taking. Its action is mechanical, like the seeds of figs, and who does not know how beneficial to most people are figs, ripe, cooked or dried? There are stomachs that may rebel at the unusual amount of sweets in the fig, then take sand, advises the Boston millionaire. He takes his by the spoonfuls, three at a time, and sand has absolutely cured his dyspepsia,

he declares. Why not? But it's so gritty in the mouth. Take it in capsules, then. Surely, it is harmless, in small quantities, and, like pure water, is one of nature's own remedies.

Republican politics in Chicago are getting sadly mixed. It is only normal and proper for an insurgent to bolt his ticket and run independent, but where "are we at" when the regular bolts the regular? That is what Representative Boutell has done. The primary vote turned him down, and now he announces that he will run as an independent. Chicago will have an "independent regular" Republican candidate to—or not to—vote for in November. Boutell is a Cannon man, a high-tariff man, a standpatter through and through, and he thinks the direct primary, which selected Frederick H. Gansberger instead of Henry Sherman Boutelle, is a howling failure, "an unmitigated fake and failure," to quote his own congressional terms.

Open-air schools are a German idea, and like many other things "made in Germany," the plan is all wool and a yard wide. The idea originated with the needs of tubercular children, but it has developed from the field of remedy to that of prevention. It is an idea that well might be considered elsewhere than in Germany. Here in California open-air instruction is peculiarly feasible. Under the most favorable sanitary conditions the grouping of a large number of children in one room is neither wholesome nor healthful. It is at best a necessary evil. Particularly during childhood and youth out-door air is the greatest boon. No child, sick or well, can have too much fresh air. Here is a hint for modern educators that should not be overlooked.

Two-column "scare" heads on the first page of about every newspaper in the English-speaking world, that is pretty good advertising even for an opera singer of Lina Cavalieri's voice and looks. It isn't likely that the courts will award her possession of the big estate that Robert W. Chanler turned over to her for a few pre-nuptial caresses, but at least she has gained a million dollars' worth of advertising. And, really, the "story" wasn't worth the space the press gave it. There wasn't a new or novel feature about it from first to last. A weak man beggars himself and children for a woman who is accounted beautiful and known to be unscrupulous. "We called her the woman who did not care, but the fool he called her his lady fair," that's the story, plus the greatly exaggerated figures of the "millions" that Chanler is said to have parted with so easily. It's the oldest story in print, and if Chanler's fortune had consisted of \$500 instead of \$5,000,000 (?), and the woman were not already rich, the tale would have been fortunate indeed to have secured three or four lines in a portion of the daily press.

January 10 of this year the city of Vancouver knocked off the last remaining 25 per cent of its old assessment on improvements, and the building operations have been phenomenal. Fifteen years ago the city began this movement by reducing its tax on improvements 50 per cent. This encouraged building to such an extent that in 1906, the improvement tax again was lowered 50 per cent. All the old shacks in the city have disappeared and in their place are substantial structures. Vacant lots near the center of the city are unknown. Seventy-five per cent of the factory workers and wage-earners of Vancouver own their own homes, and there is no congested or tenement district in the city. Building permits issued since the first of the year break all previous records. More than a million dollars' worth of private residences are in construction, and steel and brick or concrete structures are going up all over the city. Vancouver is the astonishment of the northwest, and Mayor Taylor lays it all to the fact that "we encourage building and discourage holding land idle and out of use."

Insurance figures for 1907 show that it cost the adult population in that year \$3.75 a head to fight fire, in equipping and maintaining public fire departments, etc. This takes no account of private expenses for the same purpose. In that same year \$200,000,000 worth of buildings were destroyed by fire. In the entire United States the fire waste last year amounted to a sum that averaged \$2.30 a head. In Boston it was \$3.51 a head, while in Berlin it was 33 cents a head. The per capita tax for insurance that year, based on the entire population, was \$2.45. Of this, the insurance companies paid back in losses \$1.19, and kept \$1.25 for themselves. As a people we spent \$195,000,000 on insurance premiums that year in order to get back \$95,000,000. We lost; the insurance com-

panies won. The game might be played with greater economy to the people, and many of the larger concerns realize this and carry their own insurance. One concern in this county in which nearly \$3,000,000 has been invested, has carried its own insurance since its inception, at a considerable profit to itself instead of to the insurance companies.

Writing in the current number of the Outlook, on "The Tariff: A Moral Issue," Theodore Roosevelt says:

I believe that when protection becomes, not a principle, but a privilege and a preference—or, rather a jumble of privileges and preferences—then the American people disapprove of it. Now, to correct the trouble, it is necessary, in the first place, to get in mind clearly what we want, and, in the next place, to get in mind clearly the method by which we hope to obtain what we want. What we want is a square deal in the tariff as in everything else; a square deal for the wage earner; a square deal for the general public. To obtain it we must have a thoroughly efficient and well-equipped tariff commission.

Primarily, revision downward, for the benefit of the consumer and not by the beneficiary, is wanted. It is believed a permanent, expert tariff commission, such as Senator Beveridge advocates, will give the reform needed.

Is there no end to the supposed power of government? Now a section of the press is demanding that the federal government busy itself with the task of lowering prices on commodities by the enactment of a mysterious law that shall set at naught the "line of least resistance." And the vague but insistent demand comes from that same section of the press which cheered loudest at the passage of the Payne tariff schedule. We are gravely assured by a high-tariff organ, that "If President Taft can do something widespread and effectual toward reducing the prices of foodstuffs and commodities, it will be one of the best achievements of his administration." Evidently, it was a wary Scotchman who wrote that. Indeed it will be "one of" his best achievements! It will be an achievement of which Omnipotence itself might well be proud, far greater than the building of the planetary system. If Mr. Taft can destroy the law of cause and effect and make events follow the line of greatest resistance, he will be doing "fairly well," it is true. Not even the lion hunter could be expected to do much better.

An effectual war against the snobbery and the ignominy of tipping in this California would result in raising its ideal of manhood and make the state a great deal more attractive to the eastern tourist. The tip is a debasement to giver and taker alike. Servant and master belong to the same cosmic class of dependents. A man who cannot black his own shoes is as economically, and actually, a dependent, as the servant who is forced to black them. This is not to urge that every man black his own shoes. Division and specialization of labor are scientific blessings to society. Let each be paid fairly and decently for the labor performed. In such an arrangement there is no slavery or shame, though one man cleans sewers and the other signs bonds. But the tip is a nuisance and a degradation, and an institution of aristocracy. It destroys the basic idea of democracy. In London a tipless hotel has been in successful operation for more than a year now, and the press dispatches say it has been highly successful. There is room in California for several tipless hotels, barber shops, etc.

They have started a "lady servant's" club in London, whereat many photographers are wont to smile in their pentracks. Why the social delights and benefits of club life should be denied to any class of gregarious human beings, is a question impossible to answer on any grounds but that of snobbery and smugery. So long as the "lady servants" honestly earn their money and delicately refrain from appropriating any of the family silverware—no matter how that silverware may have been obtained, the second thief is not the best owner, either in fact or theory—why, then, who can complain where and how the "lady servant" may choose decently and honestly to pass her occasional half-day or evening off? The London press assures us that many educated women of "old and distinguished" families are now going out into service. Perhaps it would be more correct to say "extinguished" families. Daughters of physicians, clergymen, lawyers and other professional men seek employment as servants in England. In America they become stenographers or go on the stage, or write novels.

GRAPHICALITIES

"Remember the Maine"—election.

Santa Rosa has deleted the public school towel from its sanitary curriculum and in its place has instituted individual towels of aseptic Japanese crepe paper of very fine and absorbent texture, the same to be thrown away after once using.

It was Hearst "done" it. Modestly, blushing, in only inch-high letters across top of page, he admits it—the election in Maine. A few of us may have fancied it was revolt against high tariff, but, no, it was Hearst; we have his own word for it.

San Francisco is making strenuous efforts to be real good, pending her appeal for eastern and congressional support of the Panama exposition. And so, the wire informs the whole world, the lid has been clapped on the tenderloin with great vigor. All tenderloin cafes must close at 1 a.m. hereafter. San Francisco's piety is quite apparent these days. True, her citizens are not praying very hard, but they're taking up a collection.

Persia's ex-Shah, recently deposed to please certain plans of Russia and England, thinks of visiting America. He was told there are no class distinctions in the United States, but he wouldn't believe it. He thinks that when he lands at New York he will be kow-towed to and welcomed as becomes a prince of the royal blood, in monarchical circles. The Shah has a pension of \$3,600 a month. At present he is the "guest" of the Russian government at Odessa.

Los Angeles is usually down-to-date and as a rule a little ahead of the procession. And this is the time when it becomes the truthful paragrapher's proud duty to chronicle the fact that Los Angeles is considerably ahead of time in the possession of a real woman trigamist. (Look it up in the dictionary.) She has three husbands, all living, and no divorce scandal, or decree, has ever darkened her fair fame or name. She is now in close touch with the city's legal department.

Secretary MacVeagh's common sense interpretations of the Aldrich-Vreeland banking law seem to meet with favor everywhere but in certain New York financial circles, whose power to squeeze harder in times of financial stress is considerably weakened thereby. Bankers who follow their calling in the old-legitimate business ways welcome the law that curbs financial jugglery. Naturally, the jugglers object.

In a recent lecture at Muncie, Ind., Professor Holmes, of the University of Pennsylvania, made a vigorous and most reasonable plea for educational methods that will pay little heed to the age of the pupil and much attention to his natural capacities and inclinations. He said the modern curriculum was more calculated to turn out human parrots and machines than individualized, self-reliant men and women. He is right.

If anyone fancies the indictment of the Swift and Armour packers will clear the moral atmosphere of the nation and lessen the sum total of graft, he is doomed to disappointment. Graft never will be cured by policemen, nor by the penal code. These but stimulate human ingenuity. As a nation we worship wealth, and so long as we do the "stronger" and the "more fortunate" ones will devise ways and means to secure with the least exertion that which we honor them for having.

If millionaire franchise grafters are to be excused on the ground of being held up by public officials, why shall not the latter be excused on the ground of being held up by the butcher, baker and automobile maker? If men of culture, education and such economic security as is vouchsafed by fat bank accounts cannot withstand the temptation of adding to their wealth by bribery or by illegal practices, how shall we condemn those who succumb to temptation through sheer force of the fear of poverty?

New York city has almost entirely eliminated the old idea of raising revenue by taxing building improvements and business enterprise. Naturally, it follows that the assessment on idle land is heavier. This discourages land speculation and makes it more profitable to build. Such a plan adopted in Los Angeles would stimulate building, and thus benefit everybody—wage earners, store keepers and property owners. Every new building adds to the value of all other buildings and lots. Every shack or vacant lot is a detriment to the entire city.

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY AT HOME

I.—Sewing School for Children

EVERY Wednesday afternoon, at about 2 o'clock, in the vacation days just past, at the intersection of Utah and First streets might be seen a group of bright-faced little girls who with eager expectancy scanned the passengers on each car that stopped. And when the object of their attentions appeared on the steps, a rush of welcome, warm though rather rough, always greeted the arrival. To one her handbag, to the others any bundles she might be carrying, and all buzzing around her like bees, contending for the honor of service or a grasp of her hand, the party wending its way to the kindergarten room of the Utah street school, stopping at Maternity Cottage (of which more at another time), to pick up several large boxes. Here, for about two years, in a neighborhood ugly and hard in its barrenness, a sewing school has been conducted, and for a year or so prior to that, in a dingy store-room on Kearney street. In those early days the classes often overflowed to the dirt sidewalks.

Imagine a bare, uninviting room in which from sixty-five to eighty-five youngsters, ranging from the age of four to twelve years, and in all degrees of dress and undress, many with uncombed hair, and bodies and faces innocent of any recent acquaintance with soap and water, and representing almost every nationality, Mexican, Russian, Spanish and Jewish predominating, fairly swarm. Four or five teachers preside. Heaps of sewing materials overflow from the, bib boxes on the kindergarten tables and from these centers work is parceled out and knotty problems of sewing made plain. It is a picture of intense human interest well worth a trip there. Thirsty little souls, these unpromising looking individuals. To be sure, they are learning to sew—one class, whose teacher has been with them every Wednesday, rain or shine, hot or cold, for two years, is engaged in making little dresses, bloomers, aprons and various useful articles of wearing apparel, doing fine work.

But they are also imbibing more important lessons and in strange, unconscious ways. One young woman this last summer won her class by the power of a large white hat with a beautiful yellow scarf wound about it. It was a constant source of admiration and helped to hold her pupils willing captives at their needles. A new pair of white shoes caused a ripple of excitement one day, while a soft black silk dress was fingered with almost pathetic reverence by the little seamstresses. These are touches of human desire by which the teachers, often unconsciously, inculcate a love of quiet refinement in manners, speech and dress, and the principles of character. With the thrill of pride in a finished pair of black bloomers or a gingham apron an ambition is born to make something dainty and pretty, and with this a realization of the necessity for clean hands, and observation grows.

At present the work of this sewing school, which is not of the city's school system but maintained by contribution of interested and devoted friends of the philanthropy, is superintended by Mrs. V. O. Bartoo of the Los Angeles Fellowship. The teachers now engaged in this labor of love are Mrs. Bartoo, Mrs. Conant, an energetic and faithful attendant at eighty-six years "young," Mrs. Fannie Lowe and Mrs. Lou Rall, assisted by others from the ranks of the Fellowship, which has adopted this as one of its special lines of activity.

Of teachers in the past two remain objects of loving memory, Miss Ruth Bledsoe and Miss Marie Clark, the latter assuming charge of the school for almost a year and displaying marked ability for the work, while at the same time her charming personality made her one of those who always found the little group waiting for the car. One not so well remembered by the present attendants, but most successful, was Miss Tuttle of the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church, from which institution the Fellowship received the charge about two years ago. Mrs. J. B. Ware, Mrs. H. C. Dillon, Mrs. Percy Wilson and Miss Belle Smith were then among the efficient workers.

Materials are furnished, but to avoid the deteriorating thought of charity received, the young needle-women pay a nominal price for the finished garments. Work may not in any circumstances be taken from the school to be done. Parents are not slow to recognize the benefits of the school work, which is real and vital. Dr. E. C. Moore, formerly of the city schools, on the occasion of a visit of inspection, commented upon the success of the work in most commendatory terms. And such favorable attention did the few volunteer contestants at the Echo Park playground exhibition receive last year that the school

was given a general invitation to compete this year, to which it responded. One of the more advanced classes under the charge of Mrs. Lou Rall sent tiny, hand-made aprons of dainty design that occasioned widespread interest.

Speaking of these aprons, I was a visitor to the school at the beginning of this interesting work. It was an event of deep importance in their lives, and I had the pleasure of basting all the hems, which kept me busy two hot afternoons, and of seeing the work well on its way. The little girls are now anticipating an "apron" party, at which they will wear their own handiwork. With Mrs. Rall, superintendent of the Los Angeles Junior Fellowship (Sunday school), and Miss Vera Hileman, secretary of the Fellowship, they will soon take a sightseeing trip to the Cawston Ostrich Farm as a conclusion to this happy social affair as a reward for their good work.

It was upon the occasion of a picnic party at my own home in West Adams Heights that I first met these little women—and some of them are quaint and odd indeed, especially the little Russian girls. They were all charming little folk.



GROUP IN ADVANCED SEWING CLASS

singing and playing for me with pleasing ingenuousness. When they have met, at a Christmas tree and again at a picnic party at Eastlake park, with the children of the Fellowship, the latter acting as hosts and hostesses, they have acquitted themselves most agreeably as guests. Thus the school has many commendatory features other than the purely utilitarian. P. R.

FROM THE GOLDEN GATE

CHINA in her awakening finds herself in need of a fleet of battleships. Her lord high admiral arrived at this port and formerly famous shipbuilding center last Monday. He has come to take a very brief course of observation and instruction in big guns and battleships, and Charles M. Schwab is his tutor-in-chief. The meeting of Prince Tsai Hsun, commander of China's navy, and the steel and shipbuilding magnate was anticipated by the local papers with great interest, and by some of them with the most sanguine prophecies. Bright visions of a great revival in San Francisco's shipbuilding industry were indulged in. Of the twelve or fifteen warships which Prince Tsai Hsun hopes one day to command, six were to be built at the Union Iron Works. Only the signatures of the prince and Schwab were needed to the contracts already drawn in the fertile minds of the night editors.

But on his arrival here Mr. Schwab gave the sanguine dreamers little comfort. In the first place he deplored the suggestion that he had come to San Francisco to meet his guest for the purpose of talking business with him. "I shall not have one word to say to him about shipbuilding," said Schwab, "unless he indicates that he desires to discuss such matters." So far, so good. Nothing, thus far, to dampen the fire of our great expectations. Mr. Schwab, like all good business men, is a courtier and diplomat on occasion. Of course, the prince and the shipbuilder will discuss such matters; otherwise, Mr. Schwab would not at this moment be the host of the prince on the most sumptuous special train that has ever crossed the continent. But Mr. Schwab proceeded to enlighten his interviewers concerning the very formidable reasons why, even if ships for the Chi-

nese navy were to be built in this country, there was little probability of the work being done in San Francisco.

* * *

For fear, I suppose, of touching the sensibilities of their readers, the San Francisco papers, with a single exception, did not print this portion of Mr. Schwab's remarks. He showed plainly that so long as labor conditions continued as they are in San Francisco, "the manufacturing enterprises of this vicinity will not be able to compete with other parts of the world, or of the country." The president of the Bethlehem Steel works and the Union Iron Works cited the example of the big dredge recently ordered for the Panama canal. The work, naturally, should have come to San Francisco, but the bid of the Union Iron Works was twice as high as that of a firm in Scotland. Mr. Schwab gave other examples. In conclusion he said: "Any trust that restricts its output is proceeding on a false basis, and it can't continue to exist if it does so. This is what the labor unions here are doing."

* * *

San Francisco has only an acting chief of police for a fortnight. His name is Wall, and he has issued an order to "keep the lid tight." The chief of police problem is a serious one here, as elsewhere. If he does his duty he offends; if he is lax, he offends. But the principal difficulty is to discover what his duty is. When he can reconcile his duty to the municipality with his obligations to the politicians, he may last long enough to wear out one uniform.

* * *

Exposition boosters, who journeyed down to Santa Barbara to capture the Southern California Editorial Association, returned in the highest feather, confident that they had blunted all pens opposing the state bond issue. They lament the absence of The Graphic's editor, for they feel convinced that in such an atmosphere as they were able to create in the city of peace around the small hours last Sabbath, they would have been able to convert even him. The southern editors, I hear, were completely captured. None of them was allowed to spend a cent during the Santa Barbara session. To insure this, they were seized and their money and valuable sequestered until they were ready to depart. One editor refused to see the joke, and so he was handcuffed. He imagined that all he had to do was to wander out on State street, meet a policeman, who, he thought, would be carrying a fitting handcuff key in his pocket, explain his predicament and be master of his hands once more. He met the policeman without much of a search. But the Santa Barbara copper refused to credit this weird editorial tale. Instead, he escorted him to the city jail, where the scribe had to remain till the San Francisco men arrived from the hotel and made explanations. But even he is enthusiastic for the exposition and has gone home to write boost editorials for San Francisco, 1915.

* * *

Candidates Johnson and Bell started this week on their six weeks' gabfest. Hiram announces that he will resume his text of the primary campaign, "Kick Herrin out of politics." Theodore reminds us that this was his copyrighted theme four years ago. So all the voters of California, in choosing their next governor, have to do is to observe which of the two can shout the louder and to decide which of the two is likely to do the more damage. Meanwhile, Herrin, apparently quite careless of this fearful future, is on his way to Europe to negotiate the biggest deal that has been transacted in the oil business of California.

* * *

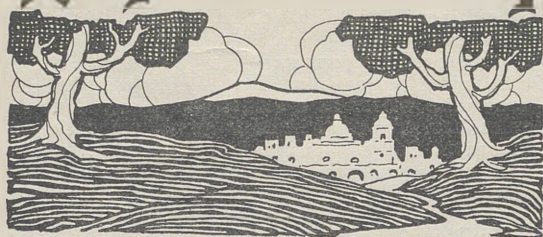
John T. Gaffey should pay more frequent visits to San Francisco, if only to keep the boulevardiers supplied with new stories and to refresh the memories of the raconteurs. The efforts of the wits of the day are dismal, indeed, in both imagination and style when compared with the Gaffey product. It will be posterity's most grievous loss if Gaffey cannot be persuaded to write his memoirs—sauced with his matchless imagination. Meanwhile, since he was here two weeks ago, en route to the Democratic convention, Gaffey stories are in great demand. R. H. C.

San Francisco, September 20, 1910.

Over Teddy's Game Trails

I hear that John B. Miller, the versatile president of the Southern California Edison Company, is planning to go to Africa soon on a prolonged outing. He will be accompanied by Stewart Edward White, and they aim to cover the territory traversed by Colonel Roosevelt in the hunt for big game. The trip will be by way of New York, London and Mombasa.

By the Way



Favors Taxing Bachelors

Charley Elder has a quiet sense of humor. As his Los Angeles friends know, he left two weeks ago, alone, for a month's vacation, but was married at Santa Barbara, and then, with his bride, went north to British Columbia. From Glacier, B. C., he sends me a postal card bearing this message: "I am heartily in favor of taxing bachelors."

Domestic Amenities at Fresno

Married couples in Fresno have a unique way of proving their devotion to each other. I quote from the headlines of the esteemed Times: "Tries to Kill Her Husband. Fresno Woman Shoots at Man Repeatedly. Couple are Devoted But Cannot Agree." Nothing like a gentle reminder of the nature described to promote domestic concord.

George MacKay's Arm Doing Nicely

With his right arm under treatment but considerably improved, George MacKay is back from his round-the-world trip, the only mishap of which occurred at the North Cape in the land of the midnight sun. In retracing his steps down the mountain, his foot slipped and he fell fifty feet, striking his arm against a large rock, which, however, kept him from dropping one thousand feet down a sheer declivity. It was a narrow escape, and although the broken limb has been a painful experience, George is not disposed to complain of the rock that saved his life at the expense of a fractured arm.

Pleasant Word From the Murray Marshalls

Writing from Stresa, on the Italian Lake Maggiore, my esteemed friend, John Murray Marshall of Pasadena and Los Angeles, does me the honor to wish I were there to beguile his leisure hours. I suppose he means at dominoes, of which game he is pastmaster. He says he and Mrs. Marshall will start homeward soon. In Munich he met Godfrey Holterhoff, and I can imagine the joy with which those two domino fans came together. "We have had a good trip," says Murray, "but shall be glad to get back to our own good Los Angeles and Pasadena."

Gurney Newlin With the Garlands

When Gurney Newlin went east for his vacation last week he did not give me a hint of his plans, beyond saying he was headed for New York, but a postal card from Col. William M. Garland reveals the fact that Gurney is one of his guests in the tonneau, on their touring trip through the New England states, another Los Angelen in the party being Miss Annis Van Nuys. The colonel writes from Narragansett Pier, R. I., under date of September 16, at which place they arrived via New London and Greenport. They were planning to leave next morning for Cape Cod via Buzzard's Bay. "It beats anything they can produce abroad," comments the colonel, referring to the roads, and as he has traveled over a majority of them in the last six months this may be regarded as expert opinion.

McLachlan May Stick to the Law

I hear that Representative James McLachlan, who will be superseded by Will D. Stephens next March, is in a mood at this time to retire permanently from public life. "Our Jim" will have served altogether eight terms in the lower house, although he was defeated in the first Bryan campaign, when he was forced to make way for a silver man, Charles A. Barlow, now of Bakersfield, then of San Luis Obispo, which county was at the time a part of the district. I regret to learn that Mac is not a wealthy man, having been able to save no money from his salary, which, with allowances, amounts to about \$10,000 a year. He expects to engage in the practice of the law in this city as soon as his official term has expired. And he should be able to build up a good business, since he is an able lawyer. A good many years ago, McLachlan was a deputy district attorney of Los Angeles, in the days when Hervey

Lindley was the head of the regular Republican organization in Los Angeles. Since that time, however, he has not been in active practice here. He is now convinced that he would have been better off had he retired from politics and taken up the law half a dozen years ago. Should he adhere to that opinion he will not become a candidate for congress two years hence, when Pasadena is merged in a new congressional district.

Sheldon Borden in Paris

Harry Brook has shown me a card from Sheldon Borden, dated Paris, September 15, on which he declares that Italy, in mid-summer or late summer, is a mistake, "the only one we have made," he asserts. He was not feeling well at Rome, so cut out the trip to Naples and traveled direct to Paris. Moreover, there was danger of being quarantined in going straight from Naples into France, on account of the cholera. He announces that he is charmed with Paris, but will have to sail for home September 25.

Guy Barham's Portly Build

I plumped into Guy Barham at the street entrance to the Jonathan Club one day this week, and I use the term "plumped" advisedly. For the once gaunt Guy, so thin that he could not cast a shadow, is now as plump as a corn-fed partridge, and with just a suspicion of an aldermanic paunch appearance beneath his white waistcoat. Time was when Guy's attenuated frame was the joke of his club friends, but he has the laugh on them now. I asked him to unfold the secret. He whispered, "My wife! She has wrought the change. No more foolish wanderings o' nights. Regular hours, regular meals, regularity in all things. She's a jewel and I'm her work of art," he modestly concluded. So he is.

Holterhoffs and Taylors Returning

From the Savoy Hotel, London, Godfrey Holterhoff, Jr., writes me, under date of September 7, that in two days he and Mrs. Holterhoff, the Russell Taylors and Judge Graff were planning to sail on the Empress of Britain for Quebec. "All," he says, "will be glad to be home once more, but with many enjoyable memories." He enclosed a Theater Royal (Haymarket) program of "Priscilla Runs Away." The play is very good and well handled, he writes, adding, "They certainly know how over here." I agree with him that the story of Priscilla's adventure is told in a delightfully clever way, and hope we shall have a chance to see the play in Los Angeles at a future date.

Alienating the Republican Vote

Truly, the Good Government League is a marvelous institution! Bent upon alienating the Republican vote in the county, which may injure the head of the state ticket if the wedge is hammered in still deeper, its recommendations, in spots, are little short of astonishing. Here is Lewis R. Works indorsed for the superior court, to fill the James vacancy, and Paul McCormick, the governor's appointee, and a good one, himself a candidate before the people, ignored. I have a recollection of Lewis R. Works appearing on the witness stand once and declaring, on oath, that a certain judge, who was notorious for his ignorance of the law—so much so that he was in contempt of all members of the Los Angeles Bar Association—was held in high regard by the bar for his rulings and decisions. The witness must have known to the contrary; if he did not he is hardly good material to sit on the superior bench of this or any other county.

Even as the Snows Melt

George Kuhrts, Joe MacMillan and other of the Pacific Electric officials are taking turns in making life miserable these days for H. L. Snow, head of the construction department of the road. Recently, the Pacific Electric had a big gang of Mexican laborers working on a certain section of the Pasadena long line. The laborers, in their untutored way, were not highly developed in the matter of meum and teum, and ties disappeared each night with appalling regularity. It was not that the Pacific Electric could not afford to supply its laborers with this high grade of firewood, but there is an ingrained dislike among the heads of departments of a well-ordered institution to the losing of ties. So Mr. Snow remonstrated with the foreman and the latter admitted his inability to cope with the situation. "The only way to keep the Mexicans from stealing ties," he said, "is to lock the cholos up in one corral over night, and the ties in another, placing heavily armed guards over both." But Mr. Snow was not satisfied. "I'll stop this thing," he declared. So one evening, after one of those sweltering days of last week, the chief of the construction depart-

ment left his home on Darwin avenue, and went over to the scene of the road repairing. Laboriously he dragged a heavy tie from the pile, lugged it into the shade of a big tree, and then sat down to await results. As I stated, it had been a hot day. Mr. Snow had worked hard. Mr. Snow was tired. The culprits were slow in appearing. Nature asserted itself. Mr. Snow slept. About midnight he awoke suddenly and looked about him. Every single tie had disappeared, except the one he had used as a pillow.

Herrin's Real Object in Going Abroad

I hear that W. F. Herrin, head of the Southern Pacific law department, has not gone to London for the express purpose of placing a big oil contract with the English government for naval use, as was told in San Francisco dispatches a week ago, but that the real object of his journey across the Atlantic is to bring his daughters home, who have been traveling abroad for a number of months. It is hinted that the Associated Oil contract story is merely a deliberate stock jobbing yarn, and it had the effect of increasing the price here, as well as in the north, more than \$4 a share. Mr. Herrin will probably not return to California until after the November election.

Fred Alles Headed for Manila

Fred Alles drops me a line from Tokyo, Japan, to say he is having a fine time and the trip is proving a delightful one. They were expecting to sail August 31 for Manila and will return to Los Angeles about October 20.

When the Senatorial Trio Gets to San Diego

Senators La Follette of Wisconsin, Bristow of Kansas and Cummins of Iowa will each deliver at least one political address in Los Angeles in the coming campaign, and all three also will speak in San Diego. I am wondering what the distinguished trio will say in regard to the senatorial situation when in the latter city. Will they advocate the election of John D. Works, or that of A. G. Spalding, with the last-named the bona fide primary choice as against the Lincoln-Roosevelt aspirant.

Secretary of the Navy Coming

Secretary Meyer of the navy will be a Los Angeles visitor in October, remaining here several days. He will leave Washington next week, traveling west over one of the northern routes, and, after visiting Puget Sound, he will drop down to Mare Island, later returning east by the Southern Pacific Sunset line. While in this city Mr. Meyer will be shown San Pedro harbor, and an attempt will be made to get him interested in a proposed naval dry dock, to be located near Los Angeles. The Chamber of Commerce will show courtesies to the official visitor, doubtless arranging for a public reception for him.

Theodore's Vests Will Remain

John M. Eshelman defeated our own Theodore Summerland for railroad commissioner by a vote of 58,963 to 41,547. With his retirement to private life in January, Theodore will be out of a public position for the first time in many a year. That he will remain in Los Angeles to gladden the eyes of his friends by a sight of his varicolored vests is balm to the blow.

"Uncle Billy" Not a Candidate

"Uncle Billy" Workman, who, twenty years ago, was mayor of Los Angeles, assures me that in spite of the fact that his name probably will be on the official ballot as Democratic candidate for member of the state board of equalization, he is not seeking that office, and he has so advised the secretary of state. Which is reminding that while the vote of B. B. Gregory of Los Angeles, regular Republican nominee for the position, was 32,954, his opponent, Jeff McIlvaine, of San Bernardino, who ran as the Lincoln-Roosevelt candidate, secured a total of 37,693. With Mr. Workman out of the running, the result in November should be nearly unanimous for Mr. McIlvaine, who, when he was named for the place four years ago, was the choice of Postmaster Stephen Kelly and the other regular bosses of San Bernardino county.

State Board of Utilities Planned

One of these days we are to have a state board of public utilities. Not, however, until after the forces now in control of the Republican party organization have been retired. Meyer Lissner and his associates are homerulers, who do not believe in transferring the power of the municipality. That the idea of state control is growing in favor along the lines of the Hughes plan of New York is not to be questioned. Such a step was contemplated during the state administration of

Henry T. Gage as governor, and the constitutional amendment on the subject was decisively defeated at the time. I understand that a new agitation with such an object is to be launched before long.

Smith is "Embarrassed"

I hear that Representative Smith of the Eighth California district will not renounce Cannon for the reason that the speaker made him a member of the special committee on monetary revision, of which Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island is the chairman. Smith also is a member of the committee on rules, which was organized for the purpose of curbing the speaker's power, at the time the Danville autocrat fell a victim to active Republican insurgency in the last congress. Because of these "favors" Representative Smith feels that it would not be for the "best interests" of his district for him to make an anti-Cannon campaign. Perhaps his constituents may relieve him of all embarrassment next November.

Shriners to Meet at Avalon

Catalina Island has been selected by Al Ma-laikah Temple as permanent picnic grounds for annual ceremonial purposes, and next month will witness the second of such gatherings over there. A class of more than a hundred initiates is to be made to walk the hot sands at the time, and the affair promises to be by far the most successful in the history of the Temple. Last year there was a similar gathering at the same place, and because all who participated were so thoroughly satisfied, it was agreed that the performance should be repeated at this time. Since this was decided upon it has been determined that the organization's annual ceremonial shall be held on the island. Needless to say, it will not take long for these functions to be advertised everywhere as the most unique in the world. Upward of a thousands of Shriners will attend the function in October, and among them will be men of national reputation.

Another Retired Army Officer Coming

Los Angeles soon will add another distinguished ex-army officer to the city's permanent population in the person of Gen. John S. Wilcox, already well known here, who has decided to remove from Elgin, Ill., which has been his home, to Southern California. He was here last winter, visiting his two married daughters, who are living in Los Angeles, and at that time he announced his intention of passing the remainder of his days in this environment. General Wilcox was a comrade of Grant, Sherman and Logan in the Civil War. He retired from active service six or seven years ago.

Counsel Must Defend Suit Without Fee

Judge Rives, sitting in the probate court, having declined to approve a contract wherein the latest claimant to the Baldwin millions sought to bind herself to give to her attorneys half of any sums that she may recover from the estate of the late Santa Anita millionaire, recalls to mind the fact that the litigation which former Governor Henry T. Gage and his associates supposed they had swept off the boards, before the former left for his official post in Lisbon, is about to be reopened in all of its first expected fierceness. Governor Gage, Walter J. Trask and the other counsel in the case, will have to defend the action that will be brought to reopen the issue involved, and they must do so without extra compensation, as that was a part of the agreement under which their six-figure fee was paid, when the last compromise in the matter was settled. As Minister Gage will not be back from Portugal in the near future, it will devolve upon Walter Trask, et al., to make the contest.

New Orleans May Get the Fair Site

According to gossip current in San Francisco, New Orleans apparently has the inside for the proposed Panama canal international exposition. I was shown a letter this week from Washington, addressed to one of the most important of the San Francisco fair officials, in which the writer professes to be convinced that the next congress will vote for the southern city as the government choice for the proposed fair. The letter states that official Washington is pretty well convinced that the lower house to be elected in November will be Democratic in politics, and that even the senate may turn over politically, between now and next March, when the new congress convenes. Notwithstanding, San Francisco is working as indefatigably as if the proposed exposition already was an assured fact. This in spite of the stories and warnings that have reached California in regard to the after effects that have been

a part of the municipal history of Seattle, since the Alaska fair was held in that city last year. According to visitors who have recently returned from the northwest, the Puget sound metropolis never was in quite the depressed situation it is at present, due entirely to the reflex action of the Alaska fair. In substantiation of this assertion it is pointed out that in Portland, as well as in Tacoma, material conditions never were in better shape.

Duke Franz Stood Pat

Duke Franz Josef of Bavaria, who was in the city last week, en route to the Grand Canyon, impressed me as a modest young fellow, with a penchant for enjoying himself in his own way. He is traveling through the United States, not as a representative of any government, but merely in a private capacity. To reporters who waylaid him he begged that he be let alone, as he could not be interviewed for publication, even were he inclined to talk, which he was not. The persistency of the would-be interviewers rather annoyed him, but he stood them off successfully.

Activities by Rival Beach Electric

Not to be outdone by its rival line to the beaches, the Pacific Electric also is to blossom forth in improvements. The principal beneficiary as yet is to be Long Beach, where the road is planning to erect a new depot and hotel building to cost close to a quarter of a million dollars. The L. A. P. already is rushing its expansion in the direction of Hollywood, and the proposed four-tracking and tunneling of the system to Venice will be under way before long. It begins to look like a busy winter season.

President Ripley an Earlier Visitor

President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe, who has been a winter resident of Southern California for a number of years, will, this year, come to the coast far in advance of his usual time. Mr. Ripley has written to have his Santa Barbara home put into condition for occupancy by Thanksgiving. Usually, he has not reached here with his family until at least a month later. When the head of the Santa Fe system decides to retire, it is certain that he will become a permanent resident of either Santa Barbara or Pasadena.

For City and County Merger

Consolidation of city and county government sentiment is growing and the initiatory steps to bring about this desirable political union have been taken in the conviction that the Los Angeles delegation in the next legislature will accomplish all that is necessary to insure success. Former delegations from here, irrespective of personal inclinations, always were handicapped because of political alignments that opposed the merger. With the annihilation of the hostiles the outlook is most promising. When the new plans are completed, the city is to begin at the foothills near Pasadena, and will stretch westward to the Pacific. The consolidated municipality should yield a population close to half a million, making Los Angeles the principal city on the Pacific coast, and west of St. Louis. This would give us at least two and probably three members of congress, in the lower house, and many other municipal privileges not now enjoyed. Of course, this will take time, but it is more than a safe assumption that before five years have elapsed all the present embryo plans will have matured.

Literary Activities in Los Angeles

Since telling of the success attained by Seth Moyle, the New York literary agent, in placing stories by local authors, I have been the recipient of numerous requests from California writers for Mr. Moyle's address. In case there are others who would like to get in touch with him, I may add that he can be reached at 36 East Twenty-third street, New York. He does not move fast, but he seems to be fairly successful for those of his clients whose stories possess the requisite merit. I have been interested in noticing the stories and poems by Los Angeles writers in the current magazines. In addition to Robert V. Carr's "Love Lyrics of a Cow Boy," in the October Popular Magazine, Frederick L. Bechdolt, one time member of The Evening News staff, contributes a short story, "A Matter of Principle," and Charles E. Van Loan, formerly of the Examiner, has a piece of fiction he calls "Damon Versus Pythian" in that number. Capt. Leslie T. Peacocke has written a capital little sketch, which should make a good one-act play, entitled "The Victorious Surrender of Lady Sybil," which appears in the October Smart Set. It has five characters, all well outlined. The captain, apparently, needs no literary agent; his wares are sufficiently

well known to be readily acceptable in the eastern market. Another local story writer is Pauline Wilson Worth, whose "Her Diary" may be read in the October Cosmopolitan. I remember Miss Worth's earlier literary efforts and had occasion to commend her "Death Valley Slim" story which, I believe, was published as a brochure, locally. Miss Worth is connected—no pun intended—with the United States Long Distance Telephone Company, and writes as a diversion. Truly, Los Angeles has grown in literary grace, since the late Margaret Collier Graham and Charles F. Lummis used to be our sole representatives in the magazines.

Only Biased Delegates Wanted

Ever since the irrigation congress has had its yearly sessions, F. C. Finkle, the well-known consulting engineer of this city, has been an interested attendant at the instructive gatherings, previous mayors of Los Angeles naming him with alacrity as a delegate, he paying his own expenses. When Mr. Finkle suggested to Mayor Alexander that Judge Hutton of the superior court, having been invited to address the congress at Pueblo next week, should receive the courtesy of an appointment, and that he, too, would be present to take part in the deliberations, the mayor's secretary intimated that as neither of them was on the "affiliated" list his honor would not name them until their sentiments toward Gifford Pinchot were known. If favorable, they would be appointed. Mr. Finkle promptly replied that he could not speak for the judge, but, personally, he disapproved the stand taken by Pinchot, holding that the western states were better qualified to handle their own natural resources than were the national authorities. Nothing doing for Mr. Finkle. He at once wired the governor his desire to attend the gathering and forthwith came his commission as state delegate. Whether the brief appearance of Gifford Pinchot in this city last Monday has any bearing on the mayor's extraordinary attitude is not known. That a free and fair discussion of the vexed conservation question, from all sides, was sought to be stifled is the only inference. Judge Hutton left for Pueblo Wednesday, Mr. Finkle started for Colorado Friday.

Not Looking for the Court House

Santa Ana, the mecca of local elopers, has so well-established a fame as a Gretna Green that young couples unknowingly straying within that city's limits must exercise ingenuity if they would use two railway tickets for their return trip. An amusing incident came to my knowledge this week in which figured an extremely modest young woman and a bashful young man. The two had arranged to call at the home of friends, who live on French street in Santa Ana. Being unfamiliar with the city, the young man accosted the conductor, asking to be informed when the desired thoroughfare was reached. In a suggestive, embarrassingly strident voice the carman assured my young friend, "O, yes; that's the street the court house is on. Don't worry. I'll take care of you." Passengers within hearing grinned knowingly as they eyed the blushing couple. And that wasn't all of the story, either, for, instead of letting the young woman and her escort off at their proper destination, the conductor ceremoniously piloted them from the car at the nearest point to the court house and solicitously directed them thither. Both declare they didn't follow the conductor's directions, but, after wandering about and making frequent inquiries, located the house where they were to be dinner guests.

Growth of the City Club

It is likely that the City Club, now regarded as a permanent Los Angeles institution, will have Gifford Pinchot as well as the second congressional district nominee, William Kent, address its membership before long. Club membership is being sought by many persons who were inclined to sneer at the organization when it was first launched. It has been suggested that Henry E. Huntington be asked to address the club upon ways and means for making Los Angeles an ideal residence city. That Theodore Roosevelt may decide to address the club when he comes to Los Angeles next spring is not unlikely. Aside from his lectures at Berkeley, it is probable that his proposed talk in Los Angeles will be the only one he will make while he is in Southern California.

Tip to Will Stephens

Mary Lane Brunson, aged twenty, has been retained, by a fee of \$5,000, to stump the Seventh Mississippi congressional district in favor of the candidacy of W. A. Dickinson, so it is reported.



FAMILIAR as I have been from my youth with the Arabian tales of romance embodied in the "Thousand and One Nights," which entertaining work, dating from the eleventh century, has maintained a world-wide celebrity for its ingenious portraiture of men and customs, I was agreeably surprised this week to find at the Old Book Shop, Samuel Humphreys' translation from the French of "Peruvian Tales," related in one thousand and one hours, by one of the select virgins of Cusco to the Ynca of Peru. These tales, like their Arabian prototypes, were told by a charming damsel in an effort to dissuade the reigning monarch from a resolution he had taken to destroy himself by poison. Whether she succeeded or not remains undisclosed, but up to the third volume, when the death of the author is announced, the fair Acllahua was in her ninety-second hour, leaving ten hundred and nine yet to be consumed, and the despondent Ynca Yahuarhuacac still holding the fatal cup at arm's length, ready to swallow the contents should the stories told by the select virgin abate their entertaining qualities.

* * *

I have not read all of the wonderful tales with which Acllahua beguiled the Ynca in those ninety-two hours, but enough of them have been acquired to get the Peruvian flavor, the chinchona or tonic, so to say, prescribed by this attractive storyteller as an antidote for her lord's attack of hypochondria. This Acllahua was an inmate of the college of virgins in the vale of Cusco. She was about seventeen, and her mellifluous name signified the Mansion of the Stars, bestowed upon her because of the sparkling vivacity of her eyes, "whose luster was insupportable to every beholder." From her earliest years Acllahua had made history and poetry her favorite studies, and the hymns she composed in honor of the Sun, which Peruvian deity the select virgins served, were thought preferable to those of the greatest poets. She perfectly remembered all the ancient and modern translations related to her by her Mamacuna, or teacher, in charge of the novitiates; she likewise surpassed her companions in every manual art, wherein the select virgins were trained, and all these amiable qualities were still heightened by her admirable modesty and solid virtue. This, then, was the charming person chosen by the great god, Rimac, to divert the mind of the Ynca from his troubles and lead him out of the slough of despond.

* * *

Admirably does Acllahua acquit herself, and at the ninety-second lap the deadly bowl is no nearer emptying by the Ynca than when the Cusco maiden first appeared, just as the unfortunate prince was in the act of raising the poison to his lips. After reproaching the Ynca for his weakness, the select virgin reminded her lord of other princes whose extraction was much inferior to his, who had supported their adversity with a fortitude far superior to any he discovered. When he appeared skeptical, she artfully suggested that she remembered their histories, and with his majesty's permission, would bring them to his attention. "You will then see," said she, "that they, in a series of misfortunes much more tedious and oppressive than those you repine at, have at last, by their constancy, triumphed over all their calamities, and never suffered themselves to be deceived by distress."

* * *

Naturally, the proud Ynca did not greatly relish this plain talk, and waxing wroth, he reminded her that he was able to punish her for her temerity. "However," said he, "let me hear the history of these barbarians, and should it appear that the princes of whom you are to speak, were less unfortunate than myself, and that their constancy of mind has not surmounted their adversity, you shall be punished for your insolence, and expiate your crime by death." Not at all intimidated by these threats, Acllahua accepted the implied challenge, assuring the Ynca that she willingly subscribed beforehand to her condemnation if she failed to perform her promise. Whereupon the offspring of the Sun and the Moon—so the

THE CHALICE OF FATE

Fate to my lips held a brimming glass,
"Come, drink, for the water is pure;"
But shaking my head, unheeding I turned
Away from the crystal lure.

Temporarily close to my lips she pressed
A flagon of sparkling wine;
"Exhilarant spirits of life," she coaxed,
Ah, taste of the cup divine."

Cautious at first, the chalice I sipped,
Then, mad with delirious thirst,
I emptied the cup to the dregs and knew
The draught was a thing accursed.

Fate at my side grimly mocked at me;
"Come, drain off the bitters," she laughed,
"For he who makes choice of the blood-red wine
Must drink till the lees are quaffed."

—RUTH CARLSTROM

Peruvian tales affirm—seated himself on his gold-enameled throne and bidding the maid be seated, she entered upon her one-thousand-and-one-hours' story-telling task, in which virtue and morality hold sway, and where the imagination is amused by a number of surprising incidents. Throughout, however, the spirit of humanity to one's fellow creatures is invoked, patriotism is lauded, fortitude in misfortune prized, and purity of love extolled. "If," remarks the translator in his naive preface, "it should be objected that the stories related by the fair Acllahua are altogether incredible, and consequently unworthy the attention of the judicious, that exception will be best answered by reminding those who urge it, of the uncommon approbation with which the Arabian, Persian and Turkish tales were received by the public, when they first appeared in an English dress. But as I never yet heard them condemned for the improbability which permeates them, I hope our Peruvian adventures, which are no more incredible than the Oriental, but in many particulars more entertaining, will not be censured for a circumstance which was not thought a defect in the books mentioned."

* * *

Adroitly well argued. Personally, I agree with the translator, that these Peruvian tales in many respects are superior to the Oriental ones in point of ingenuity, imagination and vivid portraiture. Samuel Humphreys wrote his preface in 1734, and by 1750 the two-volume work had gone through three editions. In 1774 a new edition appeared, containing a supplementary volume by R. Roberts, the French author having died, leaving the readers of the Humphreys translation eager for a continuation of the hours. My edition, which contains this additional volume, is dated 1786, indicating the continued popularity of the fables. Like the brook, the stories flow on uninterruptedly, with no pause for the physical refreshment of the teller of the tales. The book is embellished with half a dozen full-page steel engravings, with borders of Peruvian design. It is a quaintly entertaining work.

S. T. C.

Efforts to Defeat Johnson

That the head of the Republican state ticket is not to have a clear track in the coming campaign is indicated by the slurring remarks of certain San Francisco weeklies of alleged Republican affiliation, whose support of Bell seems to be predicated in this way. I hear that at an early day a Bell campaign club, to include only known Republicans, is to be organized in Los Angeles, which organization will start off with several hundred members. Similar clubs, it is said, are to be formed in other sections of the state. Personally, I take little stock in the theory that Hiram Johnson will not be the next governor of California. It may be admitted, perhaps, that Bell will carry San Francisco, but so did also Franklin K. Lane and other Democrats, who swept the San Joaquin valley and other sections of the state. Johnson is sure of Sacramento county, which his opponent carried four years ago, and is fairly certain to come to the Tehachapi with more votes than the Democratic aspirant. I look for a larger Republican majority in Southern California this year than was the case four years ago, there being no good reason why the rank and file of the party should desert from Johnson to Bell. What the Times will do cuts little figure in politics. Should it desert the Republican party leader the worse for the Times and also for Bell.

Minnie Maddern Fiske has written: "The most serious blow struck at the humanitarian movement in modern times is that struck by Colonel Roosevelt in his African hunt," where he killed that which was not needed for food, but for the sheer "lust of killing."

CONDENSATIONS

James A. Tawney, who has represented the First Minnesota district in congress since 1892 has been defeated for renomination by Sidney Anderson, a progressive. It will be recalled that it was at Winona, in Tawney's district, that President Taft first publicly lauded the Payne-Aldrich tariff and, incidentally, attempted to recommend Standpatter Tawney for renomination.

Caleb Powers, who served eight years in prison for alleged complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel in 1900, was five times tried for the crime, twice sentenced to life imprisonment and once to capital punishment, has been nominated for congress in the eleventh district of Kentucky.

President Taft, it is reported, will recommend to the next congress an appropriation of \$2,000,000 as the beginning of the \$14,000,000 fortification of Panama canal. He will also recommend the addition to the navy of two new battleships a year of the Dreadnaught type.

Woodrow Wilson, professor of political economy and president of Princeton University, has been nominated for governor of New Jersey by the Democrats. He is favorably regarded as a presidential possibility. He will resign from the university control.

Fifty-three Chinese students arrived at Chicago the other day on their way to various American universities. They were met and entertained by the Chinese students of the Universities of Chicago, Wisconsin, Illinois, Cornell and the Armour Institute.

Mexico celebrated her centennial independence day September 16 at Mexico City by unveiling an imposing granite shaft, topped with a figure of liberty and surrounded by bronze symbolisms of national life, President Diaz being the orator.

Pasadena will probably become the permanent winter headquarters for the Wright brothers, aviators. A definite plan already has been evolved. This should make Los Angeles county one of the important aviation centers of the world.

Financial circles predict a decrease in the automobile business next year. It is pointed out that the growth has been too rapid, that the market is now overstocked, and that the limit of extravagance in that way has been reached.

In Illinois the state employers' liability commission has submitted a report to Governor Deeney, which includes a "model bill" on the subject that will probably be passed at the coming legislature.

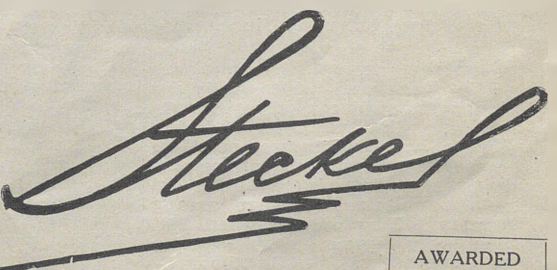
In Russia the cholera epidemic already has claimed 100,000 victims, and the latest St. Petersburg dispatches give no encouragement of its immediate abatement.

Cleveland is champion of the welterweight cities of the lakes, the census report giving her 560,663, with Detroit 465,766, Buffalo 423,715 and Milwaukee 373,857.

Charged with the theft of \$173,000 from the sub-treasury at Chicago, George W. Fitzgerald, former teller, has been re-arrested and held in \$50,000 bonds.

Bleriot's machine won the French prize last week, breaking the world's record by flying 62 miles in 6 minutes and 39 seconds.

Children's Pictures in Characteristic Attitudes.
Carbons, Platinotypes, Etchings
Unquestionable Artistic Endorsements.



AWARDED
EIGHTEEN
MEDALS

Studio and Art Gallery 336½ So. Broadway
SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF OILS NOW ON VIEW



Art



By Everett C. Maxwell

In the present day of materialism, when all forms of endeavor turn upon the labor-saving, time-saving and money-saving axis, there is small place for the delightful old art of wood engraving which ceased to be a popular art with the close of the eighteenth century. Print collectors now number the best examples of this by-gone art in their portfolios and never weary of seeking out a new discovery in old book shops, musty rookeries and basement junk stores. Many of these private collections are of rare art value and contain representative examples of the wood engraver's best work. For the person of artistic tastes, having limited means, there is no collection in which he can so wisely and profitably invest his spare money and derive greater satisfaction and pleasure therefrom than that of old prints.

Personally, I prefer wood block prints to steel engraving, and I contend that a well-selected, well-framed print of first-class degree is far superior to any second-rate piece of sculpture, painting or object of art for house adornment. The average person cannot afford to place upon his walls the work of our great present-day painters or sculptors, and if he buys such work it must come from the studio of a second-rate artist, or, worse still, from the commercial art shop, where bargain-counter wares are always on display to entrap the unsuspecting. One of the most tasteful and charming homes in Los Angeles has upon its walls no other decoration than well-chosen prints and a few etchings. There is a wide and varied range of this graphic art, and one may take his choice in starting a portfolio. The old French print is delightful in color, delicate in line, and unusually decorative in design. The Germans have given us many rich and beautiful subjects, and the old English print has long been a favorite with connoisseurs. However, were I choosing the art of any one nation, whose artists have given thought to wood-block printing, I should certainly turn my attention to the land of cherry blossoms and fairy tales, and study to comprehend the truly marvelous creations of the masters of old Japan, whose originality and dexterity in the graphic arts have never been even partially attained by any other nation on the face of the globe, and I believe I shall be supported in the statement that they never will find a rival while time lasts.

In the Japanese block print we find the consummation of all the charms of similar efforts in other countries. The early English print is usually crude in color, uncertain in outline, and often coarse in conception. The French print as a rule is pleasing to the eye by virtue of its rather pretty design and delicate color, which too often is lacking in character and rather insipid in its purpose. None of these faults can be laid at the door of the masters of old Japan. From the birth of the school, back in the eighth century, to its golden age, which, according to the best authorities, appears to have been from 1750 to 1830, these quaint prints have always possessed a quality of direct purpose and poetic expression which places them far in the lead of any printer's art before or since.

The earliest examples extant are printed in black and white, religious texts being the subjects. These prints are bold in outline, vigorous in design and boldly graceful in composition. In the early seventeenth century picture books were introduced which did much to popularize this art among the Japanese. Play bills and theatrical favorites were chosen subjects with the early engravers. The first book illustrations to be colored were made toward the middle of the eighteenth century. Then it was that surimono became the vogue. These were a sort of signed proof which the artist gave

about as we give a business or visiting card. Okyo was the first artist to overturn conventional law and copy nature. His work inspired many followers. The list of good printmakers of old Japan is lengthy. Certain artists became famous for their illustrations for fairy tales and novels, others for their decorative designs for theatrical posters, pictures of fair women, national heroes and local scenery. Okyo, who founded the great school, was famous for his fishes and fowls, Sosen for monkeys, and Horin for his rabbits. Okasai was valued for bird drawing and Hirochige for his marvelous landscape renderings. The great figure artists were Horunohu, Outamaro, Sukinobu, Kiyonago, Toyoharu, Okamura-Mausanobu and Kori-usai.

Contradicting popular opinion of his own countrymen, Hokusai was the greatest of all Japanese artists. His most valued work is his "One Hundred Views of Fuji," a set of which may be seen in the Boston public library. Hokusai died at the age of ninety, exclaiming with his last breath, "If heaven had granted me five years more, I might have become a great artist." He sleeps under the cherry and pine trees of Yedo and on his grave stone is chiseled an epitaph which reads, "This is the tomb of the old man mad about painting." To the eyes of laymen unfamiliar with the delicate and illusive art of the old master of Japan, these prints no doubt suggest the primitive, but when a true appreciation has been reached, one is bound to be impressed by their perfection of taste and refinement, which has been attained only after long centuries of culture. Their value in the teaching of color harmony, balance, composition and simplicity of design in art academies or in public schools is great, and we know how much Whistler and others of his craft have been influenced in the art by these ancient workmen.

Japanese prints are like fairy tales, they leave so much to the imagination. I have often been asked by persons seeking knowledge on the print subject, "What is the secret of the art?" and I always reply, "The absolute elimination of all non-essentials." I believe this is really the key to their great merit, for it is obviously true in studying the prints that this principle of elimination of useless detail, which makes for strength in any art, has here found its most complete development. These old masters have dared to do what none other ever thought of not doing, which was to disregard absolutely the deluding arts of perspective and light and shade, leaving only form and color and the suggestion of motion. They rendered form and color without aiming at relief. Our European artists seek relief and ocular delusion while all Japanese art is in the flat, hence, in a sense, it is all a decoration. The print ornaments and suggests rather than depicts, and it is never developed too far in any one part to the injury of the spirit of the whole.

I remember asking a young Vassar girl, whom I chanced to meet while attending a private exhibition of prints in another city, what impressed her most in the study of the art. "Their simplicity," she quickly replied. She was an apt student, for their simplicity is truly beyond our understanding, the simplicity of the sort that it takes a master to achieve. The last of these articles on the art of the Japanese print masters will appear in next week's issue of The Graphic and will tell "How Japanese Prints are Made," with extracts from a lecture on the subject given by Mrs. Andrew S. Lobingier and hints to young collectors on the value and choosing of good prints.

Frederick Melville DuMond, who has been teaching in New York since he left Los Angeles, after his exhibition in Blanchard Gallery, last year, has re-

turned to his Monrovia home, where he expects to pass the winter. Mr. DuMond, who is a brother of Frank Vincent DuMond, the celebrated New York painter, is well known for his large canvases called "Quo Vadis," "A Roman Holiday" and "The Combat," all of which were exhibited in Blanchard Gallery. His painting of "Hagar and Ishmael" also shown at this gallery, is now owned by the Jonathan Club. The artist has lived abroad the greater part of his life and has frequently exhibited in the Paris Salon. For the last few months, Mr. DuMond has been sketching in the Grand Canyon, and expects to show his recent paintings in the new art gallery at the School of Art and Design, early in October. He has joined the faculty of this school and will take up his class work with the opening of the institution, September 27. Besides Mr. DuMond, the faculty for the coming year includes L. E. G. McLeod, Langdon Smith, Dr. W. T. McArthur, Daisy M. Hughes, A. Aokerblum, I. Trinslar, and Malcomb MacLeod.

Walter E. Rollins has returned from his summer sketching trip at Santa Fe, N. M., and has opened a studio at 313 East Avenue 60, which he has named "Lo-Lo-Mi Lodge," an Indian word meaning "good friends." Mr. Rollins also has bought a studio at Santa Fe, where he will pass his summers, sketching. He will exhibit his late work in the near future.

Art Students League room in Blanchard Hall is being enlarged and remodelled. When completed, it will have a fine skylight and all modern gallery equipment.

Miss Helen E. Coan announces the opening of the School of Art at the Y. W. C. A., September 28. Miss Coan, who is an able instructor, has made this department one of the most popular of the educational branch of the Y. W. C. A. work.

Langdon Smith has been selected by the Pasadena Rose Tournament Association to design the posters for the coming celebration at the Crown City.

If the newspaper reports are true, the celebrated panorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, painted by the well-known French painter, Felix Philippoteaux, was recently sold at auction in Chicago for the magnificent sum of \$1. The purchaser was a Halsted street junk dealer. The painting, which originally cost \$150,000, has for many years been in the possession of F. F. Cross, a manufacturer of panoramas. Water will evidently find its level, but in Chicago the process is a rapid one.

Writing from a little fishing port in Brittany to his friend, Ralph Mocine, the clever young Los Angeles painter and illustrator, Joseph Greenbaum, who went to France a few months ago to pursue his art there, says: "I am still here in Brittany, waiting for better weather. So far it has been beastly. Rain all the time and outdoor work a fizzle. Have finished a large canvas, 1½ by 2 meter, the inside of an old Breton chapel, with three old women praying for their sons in Iceland. I call it 'Pour Leur Fils en Island.' I think I have a good thing. It has a feeling of poverty and sadness that I tried to get." It is to be hoped Los Angeles' admirers of Mr. Greenbaum's work will have opportunity of viewing this Breton composition.

Symphony Concerts Begin in November

Friday afternoon, November 18, the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra will open its fourteenth season at the Auditorium. The series this year will include six concerts with a membership of more than seventy active players, under the direction of Harley Hamilton, and with Arnold Krauss as concert master. Well-known soloists already listed are Emilio de Gorgozza, Tillie Koenen and Arnold Krauss, and two others will be selected later. Season tickets this year will cost, according to location, \$3, \$4, 5 or \$6 each, giving to season ticket subscribers the same seats for the entire series. During Mr. Hamilton's visit abroad this summer, he made a purchase of several new symphonies, overtures and special orchestral adaptations of well-known composers' work, which will be given this winter. The regular seat sale will open Monday, October 10.

Dunlap Hats

Fall and Winter
1910-11 Styles

Now Ready at

DESMOND'S

Corner Spring and Third Sts.,
DOUGLAS BUILDING.

FALL AND WINTER Suits and Overcoats

For Men and Young Men

Now on Sale.



CHILDREN'S New Hats, New Coats, New Dresses

OUR new Fall assortment of children's apparel is ready for your inspection. Our models express the latest ideas, and every garment is carefully selected, not only with a view to correct style, but service as well.



CAWSTON OSTRICH FEATHERS

Awarded Prize Medals at Paris, St. Louis, Buffalo
Omaha, Portland, Jamestown and Seattle.

YOUR OLD FEATHERS

Can be remodeled into the Fashionable Willow Plume
and dyed to match any shade by our repair department

City Store 313 Broadway

CAWSTON
OSTRICH FARM
SOUTH PASADENA, CAL.

Blanchard Hall Studio Building

Devoted exclusively to Music, Art, Science
Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest
Studio building in the West. For terms and all information apply to
F. W. BLANCHARD,
233 South Broadway - 232 S. Hill St.
Los Angeles, Cal.



By Blanche Rogers Lott

Mr. Harley Hamilton, conductor of the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, has arrived in New York after his feast of hearing Germany and England's best music for several months. He will remain in the musical centers of the east several weeks, getting all possible information concerning orchestral matters.

Another local school of music has been formed, calling itself the College of Musicians. Having heard excellent work done by the instrumental members of the faculty in the way of ensemble playing, much may be expected from the school concerts. The departments are represented by piano, Homer Grunn, recently of Chicago; vocal, Edwin House; violin, Ralph Wylie; cello, Axel Simonsen; school of expression, Zoe Ballard Fuller; Fletcher method school, Mrs. Palmer T. Reed. Mr. House is well and favorably known here. Last week these artists gave an initial concert, the program being:

Allegro from D Minor, trio for violin, cello and piano (Mendelssohn). Messrs. Grunn, Wylie and Simonsen; Ballade, B minor (Liszt), Homer Grunn; Reading, Child Selections, Zoe Ballard Fuller; Cello, concerto (Saint Saens), Axel Simonsen; Child Study in Music, Mrs. Palmer T. Reed; Fletcher Method Department: Songs: "For the Green" (Herman Lohr), "Ich liebe dich" (Mildenberg), "On the Road to Mandalay" (Oney Speaks), Edwin House; Violin, concerto in E major (Vieuxtemps), Ralph Wylie; Reading, "The Story of a Passion," Zoe Ballard Fuller.

Pacific Coast Music Review thus mentions a recent arrival here: "With the departure of Mr. Cogswell for Los Angeles, the bay cities lose a sterling musician and a sterling man. For about ten years his fine barytone voice has been heard in churches, at concerts of oratorio, and on first-rate programs of other sorts. For all of the ten years Mr. Cogswell has had fine church positions—among the most remunerative hereabouts. For a year he conducted with success an oratorio society in Alameda and a quartet and chorus choir at the First Presbyterian church in that city for a longer period. As a teacher he has really fulfilled an ideal; and several of his students are well established in important choruses. Musicales at his artistic home studio have been of frequent occurrence, Mrs. Cogswell often accompanying him and the other singers at the piano. In Los Angeles Mr. Cogswell will conduct the large choir of the University Methodist church, and fill the chair of vocal music at the University of Southern California. The Review offers hearty wishes for his advancement in the southern city and congratulations to the southern city that he makes his home there.

Mr. Dalhousie Young and wife sailed from Victoria last week for Japan, to remain until spring, when they will return to England, where Mr. Young has been a prominent musician for many years.

Myron Whitney, the great American bass, known as one of the "Elijahs" of musical history, died in Sandwich, Mass., this week, aged seventy-four. He sang in America for ten years before going to Italy to study with Vanuccini. Later, he studied also with Randegger and became well known in England as an oratory singer. No better tribute can be written of him than George P. Upton gives in his "Musical Memories": "He had a smooth, rich, resonant bass, admirably schooled, and delivered with refinement, dignity and classical repose. As an oratorio singer, indeed, he had no equal in his time, and his superior has not yet been found. He is the soul of geniality and has a quiet humor that makes him a most delightful companion. He has always been universally beloved on and off the stage, and respected and honored as few singers have been."

Among the recent acquisitions to the public library are a number of excellent and useful books on music, which will be welcomed by all the progressive music lovers. They are "Musical Instruments," by Engel; "Standard Concert Repertory," by Upton; "Standard Concert Guide," by Upton; "Guide to the Opera 'Elektra,'" by Hutcheson. The musical part of the library is a great credit to it.

If it is really true that Emmy Destinn is not to return to the Metropolitan Opera this winter, it is a great loss to the opera of New York, but a gain to the cities which she will visit with her own company. Destinn is one of the greatest sopranos of her time.

The principal cities, one by one, plan for new music halls, all except Los Angeles. Now it is St. Louis which is to have an auditorium known as Orchestral Hall, with a seating capacity of 3,000.

Writing from Munich, where she has been visiting former residents of Los Angeles and great lovers of music, Mr. and Mrs. Max Kuehnrich, Gertrude Cohen gives the interesting news that she will play publicly in Vienna this winter. As the great Leschetitzky has taken a special interest in Miss Cohen, this appearance will be under his special sanction.

Miss Mollie Adelia Brown, the soprano, has returned from New York city, after a visit of several months.

Ernestine Schumann-Heink begins her season's work early this year, her opening recital being scheduled for September 27, when she will appear at Eau Claire, Wis. Five additional concerts will be sung in various Wisconsin cities by the contralto before fulfilling engagements elsewhere. In her programs this season the singer will, as a mark of respect to the memory of Robert Schumann, this being the Schumann centenary, include the composer's song cycle, "Frauen Liebe und Leben." This song cycle has been given infrequently of recent years by the great singers of the time.

Josef Hofmann will play in Los Angeles this season. From October 14 to December 17 this pianist will play in thirty-five concerts, fourteen being with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the remainder, including several recitals, with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and the Philadelphia, Minneapolis and St. Paul orchestras.

In the German musical world, which is sick and tired of the sensationalism of Strauss and the contrapuntal algebra of Regner, the cry for "More Mozart" is becoming louder and louder, comments the New York Evening Post. Julius Korngold calls attention to it in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, and in the Berlin Tageblatt Dr. Leopold Schmitt approves of Felix Weingartner's emendation of the cry "Back to Mozart" to "Forward to Mozart." He attaches historic significance to the laying of the cornerstone of the "Mozarthaus" at the festival in Salzburg. The object of the festival was not merely to honor Mozart, but to raise funds for the "Mozarthaus" which is to be erected at a cost of \$120,000. It is to be the home of the Mozarteum (music school), of Mozart Museum, and of the local singing society known as the Salzburger Liedertafel. Four years ago, when Germany and Austria were celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth birthday of the great master, Steinitzer wrote a pamphlet in which he spoke of "Mozart Hypocrisy." There may have been insincere persons among those who celebrated at that time, but their number is diminishing, and at present the interest in Mozart is augmented by dissatisfaction with the condition of contemporary music. The "Mozarthaus" may thus become the meeting place of those who long for a renaissance of the simplicity and moderation of Mozart, with his contempt for sensationalism and technical tricks.

Kathleen Parlow, the Canadian vio-

VON STEIN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

(Sixth Year). Largest and Foremost School of Music on the Pacific Coast.

LOW SUMMER RATES FOR PIANO STUDENTS

FREE STUDY of Harmony, Composition, Ensemble playing, Orchestral works, History of Music, etc., in Academic Course.

Beginning Monday, August 22, 1910, our regular students will be furnished with all music necessary for study WITHOUT COST and WITHOUT increasing our present tuition rates (music remains students' property).

Information and catalogue on request. Fifteenth street and Grand avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. Broadway 3923; Home 23721.

Branch Studios at 154 West 43d street; 217 W. Ave. 55; El Monte, Cal.; Alhambra, Cal.



Hotel Mt. Washington CALIFORNIA'S MOST SCENIC HOTEL.

Situated on the summit of rugged old Mt. Washington--1,000 feet high. Above noise, dust, smoke and fog. Splendid car service--25 minutes from Broadway. Commands unsurpassed view of mountains, cities and the sea. Strictly modern in every appointment. First class cafe in

connection. Light, airy, sunny rooms, either single or en suite. Rates reasonable. Take yellow Garvanza car to Avenue 43, the foot of the incline railway.

CUMNOCK SCHOOL

Boarding and Day School for Girls
Seventeenth Year Opens September 26

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT--
College Preparatory and General Courses. Music, Art, Gymnasium, Athletic Field, Outdoor Study, Horseback Riding.

JUNIOR SCHOOL--

For girls under fourteen.

KINDERGARTEN--

For boys and girls, four to six.

EXPRESSION DEPARTMENT--

Professional and general culture courses, embracing Elocution, English, Dramatics, Voice Training and Physical Training. Graduates in demand as readers and teachers.

PHYSICAL TRAINING--Normal Course--

For training teachers and playground workers.

SPECIAL COURSES--

Arranged in any department.

Send for catalogue of course desired.
MRS. MERRILL MOORE GRIGG,
Director.

1500 South Figueroa Street.

VERDI SCHOOL OF SINGING

Signor P. Buzzi, Director.

Fall and Winter Terms Now Open.

Seven Years of Uninterrupted Artistic Successes.

668 1-2 SOUTH ALVARADO STREET.

Both Phones: Home 51030; Sunset Broadway 4609

linist, who has made an envious name for herself in Europe, where she has played for several seasons with excellent success, is to make her American debut at the opening concert of the Russian Symphony Orchestra, November 17. This young woman, who if we mistake not, lived in San Francisco prior to her departure for Europe, has been a pupil of the Russian teacher of Elman and Zimbalist—Leopold Auer.

Signor Buzzi Returns to His Classes

Signor Buzzi, the distinguished Italian grand opera singer and former member of the Metropolitan Opera House Company of New York, is back in the city after two months traveling through the country, and has reopened the Verdi School of Singing with an unusually large class of beautiful voices. In October the first recital will be given in the new musical room purposely built in the school, at 668 South Alvarado street.

James Oppenheim, the twenty-eight-year-old author of "Wild Oats," is a nephew of Ansel Oppenheim, formerly of St. Paul, and the young author's father was at one time president of the St. Paul board of education and later a member of the Minnesota legislature. Oppenheim wrote for a while on New York papers, but his somewhat radical views handicapped him to a certain extent. Recently, he has devoted himself to fiction, verse and special articles.

Sole Agency KNOX HATS

1910-11 Styles

Now Ready

Knox, the Hatter

Nos. 203-5-7 South Spring St.

Hollenbeck Hotel Building.

Nobbiest Lines of

Men's Furnishings

in Town.

Ask to see our \$3 Beacon Hats,
Made by the Knox Hat Manufacturing Company.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BOOKS, STATIONERY & PICTURES

JONES BOOK STORE, 226 W. First St.

BUSINESS COLLEGES

THE ISAACS-WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 5th floor Hamburger bldg. Entrance 320 W. 8th st.

CEMETERIES

FOREST LAWN CEMETERY, 304 Wright & Callender Bldg.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

R. D. BRONSON DESK CO., M48-H10048. 321-323-325 W. 7th st.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES

FORVE-PETTIBONE CO., 514 S. Broadway, Main 937, Home F8037

FLORISTS

J. W. WOOLFSKILL, Florist. Choice Cut Flowers for all occasions.

HARNESS & SADDLERY

SAMUEL C. FOY, 315 N. Los Angeles st. Established 1854. M3808

JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS

Carl Entenmann, Jwry., 217 1/2 S. Spring, upstairs

RARE BOOKS

CALL AND "BROWSE" at Dawson's Book Shop, 518 S. Hill St. (E. Dawson, H. W. Collins.)

SASH AND DOORS

HUGHES MFG. & LMBR. CO., Millwork, Bank and Office Fixtures. Wholesale and Retail Lumber Dealers.

Social & Personal

By Ruth Burke

More than usual interest was attached to the marriage, Thursday evening, of Miss Reba Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Smith, and Mr. Clarence Leroy Variel, son of the late Judge R. H. F. Variel. The ceremony was celebrated at the Independent Church of Christ at Eighteenth and Figueroa streets, Rev. Warren F. Day, D.D., officiating. A number of friends filled the pretty edifice, which was artistically decorated for the wedding. Pink, white and green were the prevailing colors, and arches of ferns with large clusters of carnations, tied with pink tulle formed an attractive arrangement. The bride was attired in a white crepe meteor gown, veiled in marquisette and trimmed in rose point lace. Her veil was caught with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Guy Culver Smith, sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor, having come from Little Rock, Ark., to assist at the nuptials. She wore a white chiffon, made over satin, with trimmings of pink. The bridesmaids were Miss Eula Smith, the bride's sister; Miss Grete Augustine of San Rafael, Miss Lou Johnson Ward and Miss Caroline Lenz. Two of the young women were attired in pink gowns and the other two wore green. All carried Cecil Brunner roses. Mr. R. H. F. Variel, brother of the groom, served as best man, and the ushers were Messrs. Carroll King, Alfred Salisbury, Philip Thatcher and S. Gordon Ingle, Jr., of San Diego. Following the church service, a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, at 1503 Wilton place. The rooms there were prettily arranged in a color scheme of pink and white. Mr. and Mrs. Variel left on a motoring trip, and upon their return will be at home at 1503 Wilton place, pending the erection of their own home.

Of interest was the marriage Sunday morning of Miss Frances Wartelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Wartelle of 1216 South Alvarado street, to Mr. Henry Bradwell Winchester of Winchester, Va. The ceremony was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents and was witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends. Rev. Frank Cressey read the service. The home was prettily decorated with bride roses, tulle and potted palms and ferns. The bride, who was unattended, wore her going-away gown, which was in blended shades of brown. Her large black picture hat was lined with yellow and she carried a cluster of white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Winchester went to Lake Tahoe for two weeks, and upon their return will visit for a few weeks at the home of the bride's parents, later going down to Ocean Park, where they plan to build a home. The young wife is a member of the Emanon Club, with many friends among the younger set, and since the announcement of her engagement she has been the recipient of much social attention. Mr. Winchester comes of a prominent southern family, the city in which his people live having been named for and by his ancestors.

Among the marriages of special interest this week was that of Miss Shirley Del Close, daughter of Mrs. Ernest S. Pickering of 1221 West Adams street, to Dr. Joseph A. Wilkinson of Northeast, Pa. The ceremony took place Wednesday morning in Christ Episcopal church, Rev. Baker P. Lee officiating. The bride was attired in a gown of apricot colored cloth, with which she wore a toque of black, trimmed with apricot colored birds. She carried a cluster of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Mr. Pickering, step-father of the bride, gave her away. Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson went to Catalina for a few days, and the first of the week will start for Northeast, Pa., where they will make their home.

Announcement is made of the marriage, Monday last, of Mr. Nathan P. Bundy to Miss Ellen L. Clark, daughter of Mrs. Sarah M. Haas of Santa Barbara avenue. The ceremony was cele-

brated in the parlors of the First Congregational church. Mr. Bundy, who formerly was an attorney of this city, is connected now with the legal department of the Southern Pacific railroad in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. Gearhart announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Iva Pearl Gearhart, to Mr. Robert Lee Brewer, the ceremony having been celebrated Wednesday of last week in Cape Town, South Africa.

Approaching Weddings

Los Angeles society folk were especially interested this week in the announcements of two betrothals and approaching weddings. The first is that of Miss Charlotte Nancy Workman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Workman of this city, who will marry Mr. Charles M. Masson of Hammondsport, N. Y. The ceremony will be celebrated Saturday morning, October 8, in St. Gabriel's church at Hammondsport, and the Rev. Father McArgle of that parish will perform the ceremony. It is owing to the inability of the groom's mother to make the trip across the continent at this time that the wedding is to take place in the eastern city, but the service planned will be none the less interesting to friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Workman, the bride's father and mother, and her sister, Miss Gertrude Workman, will go east for the wedding. The latter will be maid of honor at the nuptials, and Mr. Victor Masson, brother of the groom, will be best man. Mr. and Mrs. Masson will make their home in Hammondsport, at least for the present, the former being a well-known electrical engineer of the east.

Another wedding of the near future will be that of Miss Mary T. Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Hugh Robert Wilson of Evanston, Ill., and Mr. Marion Wigmore, son of Mrs. John Wigmore of this city. Date for the wedding is announced as Thursday October 6, the ceremony to be a simple home affair at the residence of the bride's mother. Mr. Wigmore, who has many friends here, where his family has been prominently identified in society circles, has lived in the east for several years, and with his bride will make his future home in Evanston.

Mrs. C. Rufus Anderson, a recent bride, entertained Saturday last with a china shower at her home, 4205 Harman street, Montecito Park, in compliment to Miss Elsie Vanderpool, who will be married to Mr. William N. Potter, October 1.

Society Events Ahead

It is promised that the bankers' show will be a social as well as a theatrical and artistic musical success. Monday night will be a big society night, and Friday night, when a benefit performance for the McKinley Home will be given, will also be attended by a large number of society women who will act as patronesses of the special event. All the leading clubs of the city have arranged for special nights, and prominent bank officials have engaged boxes and loges for every night in the week. Among those who will be present with their parties Monday night, when the show opens at the Auditorium, are: Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard Jess, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Burke, Dr. and Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Chandler, Dr. A. C. Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. Lee C. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Soudan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Toll, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Van Nuys, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Pratt, Mr. Don W. Carlton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lutz, and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Doheny. Others who have taken boxes for succeeding nights are Mr. J. M. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Motley H. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Drake, Mr. James H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Percy and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Merritt.

Women of the Immanuel Presbytery-

Seamless Gloves

A Wonderful Improvement That Marks Progress in Glove Making

Added grace and beauty in fit, greater comfort and ease in handling, continued life and durability.

The feature of this glove is the doing away with the long seam extending from the tip of the little finger to the wrist, revealing the beautiful line of the new glove, and giving all the graceful, natural curves to the hand, and greatly reducing the number of stitches, adding life to the entire glove, also reducing the ripping feature. The slender contour and graceful curves are not only preserved, but that too often puckered, unsightly seam is done away with. Made as it is only of the finest, most select French skins, places this new glove in the foremost rank among all the gloves now worn.

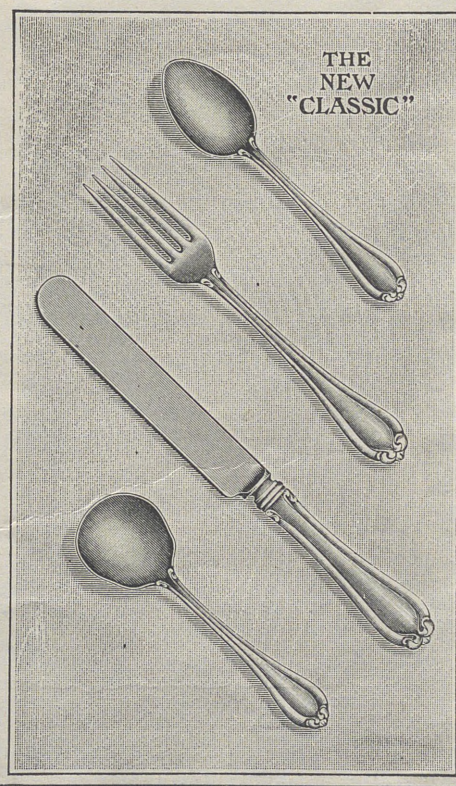
Price
\$2.25

J.W.
Robinson Company
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

235-237-239 SO. BROADWAY
234-244 SO HILL ST.

Sold Nowhere
Else in
Los Angeles

COMMUNITY SILVER



The Young
Housewife

who wants to set a nice table without extravagance, finds her want supplied in Community Silver.

It looks like Sterling, gives extraordinary wear and is within her means.

Parmelee-Dohrmann Co.

436-444 SOUTH BROADWAY

an church are arranging to give a garden party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marsh at 1115 Westchester place the afternoon and evening of October 14. The affair is in charge of Mrs. Fred O. Johnson, Mrs. Benjamin L. Harding, Mrs. C. A. Brock and Mrs. Allison Barlow.

Betrothal Announcements

Formal announcement has been made of the betrothal of Miss Lillian Claire Craig of 503 South Figueroa street to Mr. Herbert James Vatcher, Jr., of the Cawston Ostrich Farm. Both Miss Craig and Mr. Vatcher have many friends in Pasadena and Los Angeles to whom the news of their engagement will be of special interest. No date has been set for the wedding, but the bride-elect will be the recipient of many delightful affairs preceding the nuptials. Mr. Vatcher left Thursday for England, where he has been called on a business trip, and will be away about two months.

Announcement is made by Mrs. Sarah E. De Baum of 1427 Monterey road of the betrothal of her daughter, Miss Margaret May Baum, to Mr. Harry C. Hunt, son of County Treasurer J. N. Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Nickey of 1263 West Twenty-fifth street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline Vye, to Lieut. John Russell Lynch, U.S.A.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taylor of 332 Santa Barbara street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lulu Taylor, to Mr. C. Robert Gamble, lately of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Club Affairs in October

This year the Ebell Club is officered by Mrs. Edward C. Bellows, president; Mrs. John F. Francis, vice-president; Mrs. Edwin A. Curtis, second vice-president; Mrs. George H. Kress, third vice-president; Mrs. A. C. Smith, recording secretary; Mrs. William H. Jamison, corresponding secretary; Mrs. William Warren Orcutt, treasurer, and Mrs. Frederick Warren Johnson, general curator, will open for the year's work, Monday, October 3, when will be given the president's address, followed by announcements of the general curator, and later by selections by Mrs. Gertrude Ross, pianist, and Miss Margaret Goetz, contralto. Monday, October 10, a song recital will be given by Madam Constance Balfour and Mr. Henry Balfour. Monday, October 17, Miss Ida M. Leonard will entertain with a reading of an original arrangement of selections from the Old Testament. Monday, October 24, the charter day reception will be held from 3 until 5 o'clock, and Monday, October 31, Mrs. Robert J. Burdette will lecture on "Human Orientation." Directors of the Ebell this year are Mrs. Edward C. Bellows, Mrs. Lewis Clarke Carlisle, Mrs. Philip Gengembre Hubert, Mrs. Edward C. Dieter, Mrs. William L. Jones, Mrs. Willits J. Hole and Mrs. James Warren Holder.

With a promising season of brilliant society events, the club women of the city are assured of no less successful a season. In their programs will be featured not only the instructive features that stand for club advancement, but the events planned will be delightfully entertaining. Officers for the Friday Morning Club are: Mme. Caroline M. Severance, president emeritus; Mrs. Oliver P. Clark, president; Mrs. Charles Farwell Edson and Mrs. David C. McCan, vice-presidents; Mrs. George F. Bugbee, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Jules Kauffman, recording secretary, and Mrs. Frank Garrett, treasurer. The board of directors are Mmes. Oliver P. Clark, Berthold Baruch, George F. Bugbee, Charles F. Edson, Helen Henderson Steckel, Hugh W. Harrison, Jules Kauffman, David C. McCan, Hampton L. Story and Frank Garrett. In charge of the hospitality committee is Mrs. Helen H. Steckel. Mrs. Hugh W. Harrison is chairman of the house committee, and the doorkeeper will be Mrs. Frank Long. The programs for the season will be in charge of Mrs. Oliver P. Clark, chairman; Mrs. Anstruther Davidson, literature; Mrs. Hampton L. Story, music; Mrs. George Veach Wright, the drama; Mrs. Charles F. Edson, public affairs, and Mrs. Berthold Baruch, printing. The program for October is as follows: Friday, Oct. 7, president's address; Friday, Oct. 14, address, "Too Many Forks," by Rev.

Robert J. Burdette; Friday, Oct. 21, talk by Dr. Stanton Coit of London on "Mr. Bernard Shaw as a Social Symptom;" Friday, Oct. 28, in charge of the dramatic committee, Mrs. Joseph Walter Allan will read George Eliot's play "Armstrong." The Tuesday meeting will be held October 18. Mrs. Joseph W. Allan will read Bernard Shaw's topical sketch, "Press Cuttings." This will be followed by a discussion, led by Miss Jessie B. Anthony, and later with Mrs. Clark, the president, as hostess, tea will be enjoyed.

Past Entertainments

In honor of the Misses Hazeltine and Lucy Sherman of San Francisco, and also in compliment to her daughter, Miss Marguerite Rivers Drake, who left the following day for New York, where she will take up her studies at Briarcliffe Manor, Mrs. Charles Rivers Drake gave a handsomely appointed luncheon Monday at Hotel Virginia, Long Beach. The table was decorated in a pleasingly original manner. Pink-tinted shells, from which delicately shaded pink roses appeared to be growing, formed a part of a fern-covered grotto, and at either end of this was a large shell, filled with flowers. Besides the guests of honor, places were set for Mrs. Harold Wrenn, Miss Lucy Clark, Miss Katherine Clark, Miss Gwendolyn Laughlin, Miss Flossie Rowan, Miss Echo Allen, Miss Fannie Rowan, Miss Katherine Mellus, Miss Elizabeth Wood, Miss Katherine Stearns, Miss Sarah McFarland, Miss Mildred Burnett and Miss Pinita Drake.

In compliment to the Misses Hazeltine and Lucy Sherman, who recently returned from a trip abroad, and are visiting here, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Modini-Wood of St. James Park entertained Tuesday evening with a dinner, the guests including a number of young women who will make their debut this winter. Delicate rosbuds and maidenhair ferns were used in effecting a dainty decoration, and monogrammed cards, embroidered in pink, marked places. At the table were Misses Hazeltine Sherman, Lucy Sherman, Katherine Stearns, Katherine Clark, Kate Van Nuys, Mary Lindley, Lucy Clark, Florence Wood, Grace Hoadley of New York; Mrs. W. H. Perry, Mrs. Mary Le Grand Reed, Gen. M. H. Sherman; Messrs. Harry Blackmore, Morgan Adams, James Page, Jack Sommers, Nat Head, George Reed, Maynard McFie, Philo Lindley, Carroll Stilson and Henry Daly.

One of the smartest of the week's affairs was the box party and tea given Thursday by Miss Elizabeth Wood of St. James Park in compliment to Miss Grace Hoadley of New York, who, in company with her aunt, is staying at Hotel Alexandria. The afternoon was enjoyed at the Orpheum, and, later, tea was served at the Alexandria. Mrs. Charles Modini-Wood and Mrs. John Peck chaperoned the young women, who were Misses Grace Hoadley, Lucile Clark, Jane Rollins, Katherine Stearns, Mary Lindley, Sallie Bonner, Elizabeth Helm, Florence Wood and Augustine McClanahan.

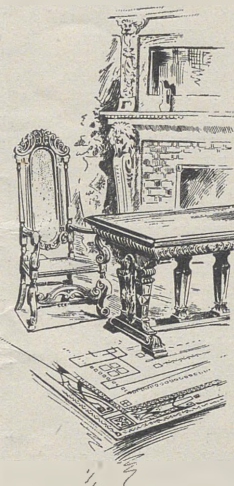
Mr. and Mrs. Mattison B. Jones and daughter, Miss Winifred Jones, of 2716 Hobart boulevard, are back from their summer vacation at Corona del Mar, and are at their home at Casa Verdugo, where Mrs. Mattison will receive her friends Wednesdays.

Gen. M. H. Sherman was host at a week-end party at Catalina over last Sunday, his guests including Miss Hazeltine Sherman, Miss Lucy Sherman, Miss Lucy Clark, Miss Katherine Pratt, Lieut. and Mrs. John Hastings Howard, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Pratt, Miss Frances Chandler, Mr. Roy Naftzger, Mr. Ned Currier, Mr. Howard Pratt, Mr. Benjamin Canfield, Mr. Harold Pratt and Mr. Edward Roos.

Los Angelans Abroad

Mr. and Mrs. George White are among the prominent Los Angelans who have arranged for a trip to South America, visiting Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, San Tus, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso, returning via Panama and Colon, under the auspices of the steamship department of the German-American Savings Bank. The bank recently has been given the agency of the Lamport and Holt Line, also of the Hamburg-American South American Line, and travel over this new service is vastly increasing. Never has

The Fashion Show at the "California"



To those who are interested in correct home furnishing, the most important fashion show in Los Angeles this week will be seen at the California Furniture Company.

The richest and most exclusive ideas in worthy furniture, beautiful carpets and rugs, draperies, and wall papers, our discriminating buyers have been able to gather from the best markets of America, constitute here the most unusual and magnificent home furnishing exhibit ever seen in Los Angeles.

We most cordially invite you to come and see these treasures of home furnishings which are shown to such excellent advantage in our splendid new home.

California Furniture Co.
BROADWAY NEAR SEVENTH 639 TO 645

"One price to all, and that the lowest consistent with honest quality"

there been so heavy traffic to Buenos Ayres and other places in Argentina as at the present time.

Mr. Alfred Wilcox and Dr. W. E. Waddell of this city, with Messrs. Harry Simpkins and Friedland Bowie of San Francisco, who are traveling abroad, are in Scotland, and after visiting there and in England they will go to the continent. While the date for their return trip has not been decided, they probably will arrive home just before Thanksgiving.

Mrs. C. W. Pendleton and her daughter, Miss Albertine Pendleton, left for New York Thursday, intending to sail early in October for Europe, where, in Paris, Miss Albertine's education will be continued. Mrs. Freeman G. Teed accompanied them, and they plan for a year of pleasurable travel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jotham Bixby, Jr., who went abroad this summer, are in Switzerland at present, having witnessed the Passion Play at Oberammergau. In Luzerne, Mr. and Mrs. Bixby were joined by Mrs. Bixby's mother and sister, Mrs. N. H. Kilgore of Long Beach, and Mrs. J. W. McCansland of Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Robinson of this city and El Monte, who are making a trip around the world, are at present in Java. They are expected home in about two months.

Brief Personal Mention

Miss Virginia Walsh, the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Walsh of 403 South Alvarado street, left Tuesday for the north, where she will visit for two or three months as the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Charles P. Overton of San Francisco and Mrs. Edgar Axton Jones of Piedmont. She will also be the guest of her friend, Miss Hazel Laymance of Oakland. Mrs. Walsh, who has been visiting in the north with her sisters for about a fortnight, will return to her home here in two or three weeks.

Miss Lucile Ballard, daughter of Mrs. William E. Horn, and Miss Louise Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner P. Hunt, will leave Monday for New Milford, Conn., where they will

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE
COPPER KETTLE
TEA ROOM

Is open again after a summer vacation
223 MERCANTILE PLACE

BOOK PLATES
Designed by
RALPH FULLERTON MOCINE
519 BROADWAY CENTRAL BLDG.
HOME F-3290

begin their studies for the winter at the Ingleside Seminary. Miss Hunt will enter upon her second year there, while Miss Ballard is a "freshman." Mrs. Horn, who will accompany the young women east, will go on to Florida for the winter.

Mrs. Orra E. Monnette has returned to her home, 3101 Wilshire boulevard, after a four months' outing trip, in which time she and Mr. Monnette visited Norway, France, England and other points of interest. Mr. Monnette returned home three weeks ago, but Mrs. Monnette remained in the east to visit with her people at Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. A. C. De Bruin of the latter city has accompanied her here for a visit.

Mrs. John Obeir of Kansas City, who has been living at Ocean Park this summer, is visiting at present in San Francisco with Mrs. W. H. Obeir. The latter entertained recently with a handsomely appointed luncheon at her

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

Cheaters

William C. DeMille's play, "Strongheart," has a strong hold upon the affections of the play-going public. As a drama it has many recognized faults, but who will carp at these when it is a play that contains good, honest boyish humor that is natural, and when it has that deep heart interest which makes women openly wipe their eyes and men stealthily seek their handkerchiefs—without becoming mawkish. Byron Beasley's work as Soangataha, the Indian "who is good enough for a brother, but not good enough for a brother-in-law," is even better this time than when he played the part last season. His appearance is ideally suited to the character, and he brings to the role a keen perception that sees the insincerities of its drawing and makes them convincingly sincere. Percy Bronson proves himself quite as much at home in legitimate as he was in musical comedy, and plays Frank Nelson in true collegiate style. David Landau is a manly, likeable chap as Dick Livingston, and Willis Marks' characterization of Reacle, the grind, is one of his best portrayals. Roscoe Arbuckle is the Billy Saunders, on whose shoulders rest most of the humor of the production. Arbuckle and a much perturbed daschund make a pair warranted to tickle the fancy of a Methodist deacon. Minor roles are excellently rendered—except for the "supes" who play the football team—pride of Columbia. One can imagine an eleven of grammar school babies playing tag with that football team of spindling shanks and narrow shoulders. Marjorie Rambeau is enjoying a brief vacation, and in her absence Grace Travers is playing Dorothy Nelson, the girl of Strongheart's love. Ethel von Waldron is a delectable Molly Livingston, and Jane Urban, Cleo Madison and Florence Oberle handle the remaining roles adequately. There are three things to be decried in the production, one, that football team; two, the hobble skirt which a girl of supposed refinement and high breeding wears at a simple dancing party, and which arouses the mirth of the audience when she painfully climbs up the stairs; and last, but not least, the scenery. The Burbank artist must have been feeling ill last week. The first two acts are bad enough examples of how not to set a stage, but the second and third, showing a library in the Nelson home is an imposition on intelligence. Imagine a library in a wealthy home which contains one bookcase, with less than a score of volumes in it—and arranged so that it looks like the parlor in a boarding house. It is too bad to intrude so inharmonious a background.

Entertainers at the Orpheum

Al Jolson is so bright a star on this week's Orpheum bill that he leaves his colleagues far in the background. Jolson is deserving of that much abused term, "entertainer." He tells a joke or two, he sings a song or two, he whistles like a mockingbird, and, just to show his audiences he really can sing, instead of "ragging," he carols a parody on "Asleep in the Deep." Why is it, then, that he deems it expedient to interpolate cheap wit with his patter that dangerously approaches sheer vulgarity? That part of his act which is clean humor is awarded just as hearty laughter as the deplorable suggestion he employs. In the immortal words of Shakespeare, Mr. Jolson, "cut it out!" Cycling is almost a lost art in these days of seventy-five miles an hour automobile stunts and aeroplane races, but were any organization to revive the craze for cycling feats, it surely would be the Six Kauffmanns, who disport themselves in hair-raising feats that make the onlookers squirm in sympathy with the black and blue bruises which surely must result. The team work of the act is splendid and the individual feats startlingly skillful. Minnie Dupree has lost none of her old-time magnetism, as she proves in a worthless little sketch called "The Minister's Wife." The playlet goes

only because it has the advantage of Miss Dupree's captivating personality. Her support and the sketch itself seem excess baggage. Mlle. Renee, last of the newcomers, hardly justifies the press agent's identification as the "Goddess of Music." She plays a trumpet and a saxophone, a curious wooden whistle and a cornet. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Audiences should rise up in arms and forbid performers inflicting cornet music on the timpani of vaudeville patrons. It threatens to destroy their ear drums and their good nature at the same time. Holdovers are the Harvey-DeVora Trio, Flanagan & Edwards, the Operatic Festival, and J. C. Nugent.

Offerings for Next Week

In "The Maid of Manalay," to be given at the Auditorium next week, beginning Monday, September 26, under the auspices of the Bank Clerks Association, a double cast will appear, the first including Agnes Cain-Brown-Girard, Fred C. McPherson, Miss Hazel Runge, Edward Philbrook, J. B. Sherry



ALMA MURPHY

Reeves, T. J. Flinn, Carroll Johnson, Miss Edith Salyer, Miss Alma Murphy, Miss Jesselyn Van Trump. The second cast embraces the equally attractive singers: Miss Vida Ramon, Henry Bal-four, Ray Padrick, C. F. Seidel, W. R. Ream, Jr., Miss Sherry Reeves, Miss Runge and Mr. Philbrook. The double octet of trained nurses and ensigns and the big chorus of local girls and bank clerks will be featured in the song numbers and numerous drills and dances, which includes a hornpipe by the girls aboard the U. S. S. Texas. The two acts are laid in a Hawaiian jungle and on shipboard, respectively, the chorus appearing first as natives and then as sailors. Music and lighting effects will harmonize with the scenic pictures and, altogether, a high-class performance is assured by Director Girard.

Lewis S. Stone and his associates of the Belasco Theater company will next week offer Clyde Fitch's comedy success, "Girls." This will be the first production of the play by any stock company, and the presentation is made by special arrangement with the Messrs. Shubert. "Girls" is a happily conceived story of a trio of young girls who form a we-will-never-marry club. These men haters have their habitat in an apartment house, and not even the janitor is permitted to invade the spot.

A Player-Piano with Perfect Expression

Whatever music you desire, you can be certain of imparting the composer's original beauty with your own individual expression through a very simple arrangement of expression levers and buttons—a triumph of the

Behning Player-Piano



Remarkable for its simplicity, mechanical perfection, and rich, pure musical quality of tone that has placed it above all competitors. Hear it render the most difficult pieces.

Fitzgerald Music Co.
523 South Broadway

However, one night a young man, in an endeavor to extricate himself from a trying situation, rushes into the room occupied by the trio, and from that moment the girls change their view of mere man. Lewis S. Stone will be seen as Edgar Holt, the hero of the play. The three girls will be played by Eve Kelly, Helene Sullivan and Emma Lowry, while Adele Farrington will be much at home in the part of Lucille Purcelle, an elocutionist, who does not entertain a dislike for mankind. Other members of the company are well cast. Following the Fitchian comedy, the Belasco company will offer George M. Cohan's musical play, "Fifty Miles From Boston." The Tuesday night performance has been secured by the local mail carriers as the fifth of the series of benefits for their Los Angeles convention fund. The entire seating capacity of the theater for the Wednesday and Thursday performances of the Cohan play has been taken for the entertainment of the delegates to the American Bankers Association convention.

George Du Maurier's great story, "Trilby," will be presented to the Burbank audiences next week in its dramatized form, with Marjorie Rambeau in the title role, and Byron Beasley as the arch-monster, Svengali. Miss Rambeau has been enjoying a rest this week, after her strenuous labors in "Salvation Nell." In "Trilby" she will have a part admirably suited to her talents. Trilby, it will be remembered, was a beautiful artist's model in the Latin quarter. She and a young artist, Little Billee, fall in love, but Svengali, a musician with hypnotic powers, spirits the girl away, and under the influence of his suggestion, she becomes the sensation of the world as a singer. Beasley as Svengali will have one of the greatest opportunities for powerful acting that has been accorded him in Los Angeles. The familiar characters of the Laird, Taffy, Zu-Zu, Little Billee, and others will find clever delineations by the Burbank company.

One of the musical events of the year will be the appearance of the National Pollard Opera company which opens the Auditorium in a production of "The Mikado," Monday, October 3. The National Opera Company is well known for its artistic excellence, and since it has combined with the grown-up members of the famous Pollard Lilliputian Opera Company, its tour has been highly successful. Principals are Eva, Alf, Willie and Jack Pollard.

Beginning with the matinee Monday, September 26, the Orpheum will have as headliner, the "Top o' th' World" dancing organization, presenting "Kris Kringle's Dream," with the famous colic ballet. There are a dozen pretty girls in the act and as many thoroughbred dogs. Harry Ali will play the polar bear. George McKay and John Cantwell are also newcomers, and were stars of the big burlesque company at the Olympia in Chicago for several sea-

CAFE BRISTOL
The high-class appointments, perfect service and unexcelled menu of
Cafe Bristol
appeal to discriminating people
ENTIRE BASEMENT H. W. HELLMAN Bldg
FOURTH AND SPRING.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
03677 Not coal lands.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California.
August 25, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that Stella S. McAllister, widow of Frederick T. McAllister, deceased, of Topanga, California, who, on June 22, 1905, made Homestead Entry No. 10847, Serial No. 03677, for Lots 1 and 2, E. 1/4 N. W. 1/4, Section 7, Township 1 S, Range 16 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, California, on the 7th day of October, 1910.
Claimant names as witnesses: Jesus Santa Maria, of Topanga, California; Joseph B. Robinson, of Topanga, California; Guy G. Bundy, of Santa Monica, California; James A. Craig, of Topanga, California.
FRANK BUREN, Register.
Date of first publication Sept. 3, 1910.

sons. They have a skit called, "On the Great White Way," which scintillates with the frothy sparkle of that thoroughfare, and serves to introduce their eccentric dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Connelly will offer "Sweethearts," from the pen of Sir W. S. Gilbert. The sketch has run 130 nights in London. It is in two scenes, the first showing sweethearts in youth, and the second their final reunion in after years. The Kraggs Trio is composed of two men and a woman, who are making their first tour of America. They are trapeze artists of first rank. Remaining another week are Minnie Dupree, Al Jolson, the Kaufmanns and Renee.

For the coming week at Levy's Cafe Chantant new faces predominate. Fern Melrose, billed as the girl with the marvelous double voice, is a singer who has achieved success in Australia, and comes highly recommended to American audiences. Jeanette Dupree has long been a favorite on the vaudeville circuits in the east and gives a humorous monologue and popular songs in an effective manner. Melville J. Gideon, composer and comedian, with Mabel Bunyear, presents song novelties, dancing and comedy work. The Hungarian dancers remain over with an entire change of program numbers. The Kammermeyer orchestra with their usual offerings will continue a feature of the Levy show.

Henry B. Harris, under whose management Roes Stahl will be seen at the Mason Opera House at an early date, has disposed of the French rights of Miss Stahl's famous vehicle, "The Chorus Lady," and it will be produced in Paris in the near future with Mme. Rejane in the leading role. Miss Stahl is to play the part in London following her season's tour of this country.

Theatrical Outlook in Gotham

New York's season has advanced far enough for several new plays to have been tried out and to have proved themselves sufficiently unprofitable to be taken off. It seems to be an established custom now for the new season to be opened in August, so that during July only the theaters are dark or are given over strictly to the summer show. This comparatively new custom has ordained that when possible new plays shall be tried out in the spring, so that their drawing power may be determined in advance. In this case there is a distinct advantage in the early opening for the attraction is ready, its character known and its success assured. But there is a distinct disadvantage in bringing out a new play in August, for theatergoers are apathetic in hot weather. They will patronize only the light summer show or the thing that they know they will like, having no very great desire to

half of them are given over to the summer shows, to burlesque, to vaudeville or to stock. "Seven Days," "The Lily," "Three Twins," "The Fortune Hunter," "Tillie's Nightmare," "Madame X," "The Arcadians" and "Jimmy Valentine" hold over from last season. The new plays that have been produced are "Welcome to Our City" at the Bijou, "The Commuters" at the Criterion, "Baby Mine" at Daly, "Smith" at the Empire, "The Echo" at the Globe, "Mother" at the Hackett, "Our Miss Gibbs" at the Knickerbocker, "The Country Boy" at the Liberty, "Love Among the Lions" at the Garrick, "The Brass Bottle" at the Lyceum, "Miss Patsy" at Nazimova's, "Madame Sherry" at the New Amsterdam, "Bobbie Burnit" at the Republic, "The Upstart" at Maxine Elliott's, "The Spendthrift" at the Hudson, "The Marriage of a Star" at the Comedy. In another week there will be changes at the last-mentioned seven theaters. The Comedy will be dark, at the Hudson "The Deserters" will be produced, at Maxine El-



ANNA PAVLOVNA, COMING SOON WITH RUSSIAN DANCERS

experiment with new offerings. A play that might succeed later may, therefore, succumb to the weather.

This year an unusual number of theaters are open, and considering the early date, there seem to be an unusual number of successes, but as an astounding number of plays have been taken off, it is impossible as yet to determine whether the season will be good or bad. Labor Day, which usually celebrates the return from the country of many play-hungry individuals and the advent of many strangers, as a rule marks the real beginning of theatrical activity, but this season many of the current attractions appear to be marking time. The managers attribute the condition of affairs to the weather, and their explanation of why people are not going to the theater as much as in other years at this time may as well be accepted as no other will be forthcoming. No one ever knows why things happen to plays in the theatrical world. Often the experienced and astute manager knows least of all.

Of the forty houses that are open,

Hott's "Diplomacy" will be revived, at the Republic "Bobbie Burnit" will give way to "Is Matrimony a Failure," at Nazimova's "Con and Co." will be produced, at the Lyceum "Decorating Clementine," and at the Garrick "Anti-Matrimony." In addition, "The Fortune Hunter" will be replaced by the new comedy "Get-Rich-Quick-Wallingford," "He Came From Milwaukee" will be produced at the Casino, and the light opera, "Hans the Flute Player" at the Manhattan Opera House.

Such activity at this time of year is remarkable. And in the light of the subsequent fate of the plays, early attempts to win success by flamboyant notices are ludicrous, and should show that the public is now beginning to draw conclusions for itself. The day has come when a play must have something that recommends it to the public beyond vain and empty promises or high-sounding phrases before it can hope for a successful run in New York, and the one-night stands have become so educated by past experiences that much more than the bare statement that a play has run a season in New

The Auditorium "THEATER BEAUTIFUL"
ENTIRE WEEK OF MONDAY, SEPT. 26
The Spectacular Hawaiian Musical Comedy.

The Maid of Manalay
By Harry Girard and Joseph Blethen, Jr. Authors and Producers of "The Alaskan."

See the Big Battleship--The Big Double Cast
Miss Sherry Reeves, James B. Sherry Reeves, Agnes Cain-Brown, Girard, Vida Ramon, Henry Balfour, Fred McPherson, Edward Philbrook, Hazel Runge, Carroll Johnson, Ray Padrick, C. F. Seidel, T. J. Flynn, Alma Murphy, Edith Salyer, Jesselyn Van Trump.

TWENTY MUSICAL NUMBERS
Seats Now on Sale. Prices---50c to \$1.50. Special Bargain Matinee Saturday, 25c to \$1. Both Phones.

Belasco Theater BELASCO-BLACKWOOD CO., Props. and Mgrs.
Matinees Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Every Night at 8:15.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

LEWIS S. STONE and the Belasco Theater Company present Clyde Fitch's comedy success, **Girls** As played for an entire year at Daly's Theater, New York

Regular Belasco prices: Nights, 25c, 50c, 75. Matinees, 25c, 50c.
To follow---George M. Cohan's big musical play, "Fifty Miles from Boston."

Morosco's Burbank Theater MAIN STREET, NEAR SIXTH
BEGINNING MATINEE, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Paul Potter's Dramatization of Du Maurier's Famous Novel **Trilby** Miss Rambeau as Trilby, Mr. Beasley as Svengali

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinees, Saturday and Sunday, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Orpheum Theater--VAUDEVILLE Matinee Every Day Both Phone: 1447
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE, SEPTEMBER 26

"Top o' th' World" Dancers, The Kraggs Trio, Trapeze Athletes
Collie Ballet
McKay & Cantwell, "On the Great White Way" Matinee Today
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Connelly, "Sweethearts" Minnie Dupree & Co., "The Minister's Wife"
The Operatic Festival, "Gypsy Life" and "Carnival of Venice" Al Jolson, Late Star
Six Original Kaufmanns, Dockstader's Minstrels
New Motion Pictures, World Famed Cyclists
Every night, 10, 25, 50, 75c.

LEVY'S THIRD AND MAIN. TABLES RESERVED
Artists of Individual Merit. Orchestral Music Afternoon Tea & Evening

Cafe Chantant Be sure to see the Hungarian Grozian Troupe of Dancers
3:00 to 5:30
6:00 to 8:00
8:30 to 10:00
10:30 to 12:30

REFINED VAUDEVILLE
Business Men's Lunch, Club Lunch, Main Dining
Grill Downstairs, 40c. Room, 11:30 to 2:00, 50c.
OUR SPECIAL Dinner, Including Wine, \$1.00.
An Orchestral Program at Lunch and Tea.

OPENING OF WINTER VAUDEVILLE
CARMEN, the beautiful; CONCHITA, dancer and rag-time artist; WANEE, the noted pianist, and others. Cuisine, service and comfort equal to that of summer season.

BRISTOL PIER CAFE

Baseball--Pacific Coast League
SACRAMENTO VS. LOS ANGELES, September 24, and September 25.
LOS ANGELES VS. VERNON, September 28, 29 and 30, and October 1, 2, 3.
Friday afternoons and Sunday mornings at Vernon. Other games at Chutes Park.
Ladies' free except Saturdays and Holidays. Kids free Saturdays.

York is necessary to insure a successful road tour. In the last week the notices of performances have begun to change from day to day from a flaring "The Year's Dramatic Sensation" to a very modest, "Last Four Performances" and "Nothing Like it Ever Seen in New York" to "Next Week So and So." Part of the difficulty that the managers are experiencing in getting acceptable plays is due to the increased number of playhouses that have sprung up in New York of recent years. Even New York can hardly support its vast number of Broadway houses. A portion of the increase may be explained as natural growth, due to the movement of business uptown, as some of the downtown houses like Wallack's, Daly's and the Bijou will undoubtedly disappear in the march upward, but the movement cannot be entirely explained in this way.

In the effort to handle the theatrical situation at large, the big firms are attempting to control the field in New York, and as one firm acquires a new house another must keep in the race, and if it cannot lease or buy, it must build. As a consequence, we shall have seven or eight theaters added to the Times Square region before the year is out. The only really good feature of this multiplication is the tendency to build small houses where the more intimate drama may be played with a semblance of reality. ANNE PAGE.
New York, September 19, 1910.

Books

Edward Sheldon's play, "The Nigger," which was produced at the New Theater in New York last season, is now out in book form, and it reads as well as it plays, which is almost superlatively good. Perhaps it is a bit "preachy" in the last act, but the exclusive New Theater set doesn't mind that. There is a plethora of the "have faith," "in the far distant future, when you and I are forgotten, then it will be all right, meanwhile, let us suffer uncomplainingly so that posterity may prosper." But with this single criticism to offer, there is much to praise that is good and true and delightful. The garden and the facade of an old-fashioned southern colonial mansion is the setting for the first act, and there is the perfume of budding magnolias and the poetry of a delicately expressed love scene pervading the atmosphere all through the act until just at its close, when the hitherto romantic theme turns suddenly, but still poetically, to the tragedy of lynching.

Noyes is a whisky man, the owner of big distilleries. He woos Georgia, in the garden, and is rejected. Philip, the cousin of Noyes, appears. He is the hero of the play. Georgia gladly accepts him. Noyes returns to tell Philip that he is chosen as candidate for governor against Senator Long, the Prohibitionist. Noyes has an eye to his business interests, knowing Philip to be against prohibition. Philip and Georgia rejoice in the honor conferred upon the former, who is rich, educated, popular and sheriff of his county. It is a charming story, so far.

Then comes the news of an outrage, and the organization of a lynching party. Against Noyes' advice and in the teeth of his threats, Philip determines to uphold the law and safeguard the fleeing black wretch who seeks refuge in the garden. But Philip is unable to save him. He makes a bold, fine stand for the law, but the negro is captured and dragged off as the curtain descends.

When the second act opens Philip is governor, and there is race war in the capital city. As the play goes, whisky is the cause of the disturbance. This gives Philip pause as to prohibition, and he finally decides to sign the prohibition bill that has passed both branches of the legislature. The whisky men had not opposed it very strongly, depending upon Philip to veto it. He has been around the city and found the rioters, black and white, under the influence of liquor. He finds the negro is especially susceptible to whisky, with which he is designedly fed by the whites who hate him and by the whites who derive their incomes from his potations. He sees that prohibition is right for his state. Noyes appears and threatens and storms at the proposal of Governor Morrow to sign the bill. It will ruin him financially, Noyes declares. Philip is firm.

Then Noyes plays his trump card. He has discovered that Philip's grandmother was a Creole, so that, in the parlance of the south, Philip is a nigger, and, therefore, not the legal heir to the Morrow estate, which will revert, upon the establishment of Philip Morrow's tarnished blood, to Cousin Noyes. This secret Noyes will keep hidden if Philip will veto the bill. But the governor is firm. This second act, from first to last, is tense and dramatic. The tarnished blood is proved by Jinny, an aged negress, and by an old letter. The "proof" would probably not "go" in an equity court, but it convinces Philip. Yet he is unshaken in his decision, and early in the third and last act he signs the bill.

The remainder of the play is devoted to Philip's readjustment of his own life. He decides to proclaim the truth himself before Noyes' newspaper can make the threatened exposure. To break his engagement with Georgia is a harder task. When he first tells her that he is a negro, she impulsively repels him, so strong is race prejudice in the south. Later, she comes to Philip, reiterates her love, and begs to be permitted to

share his future as a nigger, so powerful is love, even in the south, overcoming even race prejudice. Philip will not permit the sacrifice, and the play ends with two lives wrecked.

Throughout the play, which is written entirely in the southern dialect, there is scarcely a single line that does not contribute directly to the unfolding of the plot, and with the single excusable exception of Georgia's mother, there is no non-essential character. As a dramatic composition, save for those platitudinous sermonettes of Senator Long in the last act, "The Nigger" ranks with the best work of such consummate master play builders as Clyde Fitch, Pinero, Bronson Howard and Henry Arthur Jones. ("The Nigger." By Edward Sheldon. The Macmillan Co., New York.)

"Grand Canyon of Arizona"

Since publishing his most entertaining book describing the scenes "In and Around the Grand Canyon," with which region none is more familiar than George Wharton James of Pasadena, many changes have taken place in that vicinity, for which reason Mr. James, instead of revising his former work, has written an entirely new presentation that shall serve as an authoritative guidebook for visiting sightseers. Man has been busily engaged in that time in picking out and smoothing new trails and roadways by which to view the superlative beauties of this most sublime of natural wonders, and building camps and hotels for the comfort of visitors. Mr. James has seen it in its primitive wildness, and has watched it come within the softening influence of the steel horse, and he has united the two periods most happily.

He joins the traveler as he leaves Williams, Ariz., and begins to point out the objects of interest along the way. Arrived at El Tovar (the guest stops there or at Bright Angel camp), he disposes of his entertainment and outlines his program for him. If the time is limited to one day's stay then he takes him over one of the three lesser routes—or possibly two, if the visitor proves strenuous enough—to stay on the rim and drive to Grand View; the second to go to Hopi and Yavapai points; the third to go down Bright Angel trail. Or there is a hurried two to five days' combination of all these trips, with jaunts over Boucher trail, to Dripping Spring and a peep at Mallory Grotto. For those who can command their time (and stand the bills), there are camping trips over Hance trail, Bass, Tonto, Red canyon, and others to various canyon camps with endless wonders and indescribable beauties. The names and locations of temples, buttes, "points" and creeks from different outlooks are pointed out, and rock formations explained, stopping here and there to register the emotions induced by the scenic effects. On the rim, along the trail, down by the noisy river, in the early morning, at the close of day, in the breathless noon, in summer or in winter, he allows nothing to escape the traveler's eyes adding from his own rich experiences.

When he has visited every nook and cranny, has grown drunk with the marvels of the canyon scenery, Professor James takes his wondering companion on a ride across country to visit the Hopis and witness their famous "snake dance." He is introduced to the Navahos and the Havasupais and many interesting family secrets and traditional customs. He even is entertained with excerpts from ancient history when the Spanish conquistadores and gallant Don Pedro de Tovar, after whom the hotel is named, came through the land adventuring, in which tale appears the accompanying names of zealous priests immortalized by impious hotel signs at Williams and Needles. And going further back in the annals of this region, he hears how things were in the beginning, of the formation of the canyon and the great work of the restless Colorado river. In more modern times the daring of Powell's trips of exploration

IT'S NOW ON SALE AT

"The Big Book Store"

AFRICAN GAME TRAILS

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

African wanderings of an American Hunter-Naturalist.

Illustrated with photogravures and photographs. Cloth, 8vo, \$4.00.

Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch Co.

THE BIG BOOK STORE

252 SOUTH SPRING STREET

and of Russell and Monett's venture-some journey on the mad, treacherous river are touched.

All this is so arranged that the inquirer may pick out the particular information, and just the amount, he wishes and enjoy intelligently without the labor of lengthy research. It will be recognized at once as an indispensable article in the canyon visitor's outfit. ("The Grand Canyon of Arizona." By George Wharton James. Little, Brown & Co.)

Derby Day in the Yukon

There's the sense of good poetry in this new book of Alaskan verse—"Derby Day in the Yukon"—and part of the workmanship as well. Its author hides himself under "Yukon Bill," and the uninitiated wonders who of the known good singers of the frontier this same Yukon Bill may be, or whether he is a new one, and this his first book. The last is not the likelier guess, for the songs are the work of a practiced hand. They ring true and spontaneous, and in unobtrusive rhyme and meter, vividly portray various striking pictures of men, dogs and conditions in

th' hinter-world
Where there's nothing pure but snow.

All of the nineteen modestly termed "songs" of the book have their plot and story, properly of a primitive sort, of course, but in the recital of each is that certain indefinable thing which marks the work of the master rhymster. The trivial is omitted, the essential is graphically expressed, and in all the verses is the atmosphere of the free, wild world of which they tell. Billy Bird, who struck a vein that made him rich, is an old and conventional character to frontier life and fiction, but no one has given a more delightful flashlight picture of him than has Yukon Bill in a dozen swiftly moving stanzas. And Jim, to whom

th' people had got soured in his steeple,
But for wimmin most of all he'd bitter thoughts.

and who none the less carries a locket of Mary—and as a sister of charity the very Mary nurses him in his last fever—what an old, old plot! But Yukon Bill has handled it deftly and effectively. The remittance man and the city dandy, Bill has photographed them in fine, terse, open-air, spontaneous verse. The genuinely new thing of the book is Derby Day in the Yukon, given in Kipling-like measure and as well told as many a Kipling tale in rhymed vernacular. It might have been much longer to good advantage. Dogs instead of horses make sport for the Alaskan derby, and after the races are all over and the "record made by Jimmie Fink" has been laid on the shelf along with the record of Maud S., then

at Nome tomorrow night there'll be brawl
an' drink an' fight,
An' no tellin' which is man an' which is beast.
("Derby Day in the Yukon and Other Songs of the Northland." By Yukon Bill. George H. Doran Co.)

"Flamsted Quarries"

Mary E. Waller's talent for creating characters which get close to the heart has been well demonstrated in a number of books. In her latest story, "Flamsted Quarries," Mrs. Waller has a maturer, broader touch that marks her as a woman who looks upon life with

a keen eye for its every phase. She has expended much careful work on the drawing of Aileen Armagh, heroine of her story. It opens with Aileen as a vaudeville performer, tempestuous, indifferently educated, the orphan of Irish immigrants. It carries her through the "orphan's-home" period, where she is one of many waifs who are born to trouble as the sparks fly upward. Through the intervention of a man who takes a fancy to her, and the kindness of a priest, Father Honore, the little Aileen is received into the home of a wealthy woman, who gives her an education, and is kind to her in a harsh way. The inevitable moment comes when Aileen falls in love with Champney Gooch, nephew of her benefactress. Champney loves the girl but in the selfish way of ambitious manhood he cannot see his way clear to marry her, since he has determined to wed for wealth and position. Aileen has the warm, sensuous nature of the Irish lass, whose heart so often rules her head, but she controls her love and sends Champney from her. Then comes the crucible for both, when they pass through the white hot fire which either warps or beautifies human lives. It is the latter which comes to Aileen, and Champney, too, retrieves himself through her love and climbs back to honor. That is the gist of the tale, and yet it is not a tiresomely moral harangue. Aileen is all woman—with that little touch of sainthood which we revere in our mothers—the unselfish, giving all and asking nothing quality which love begets. The story of her struggle has the warm breath of real life. It is told with the deft word-painting of the experienced writer, the skillful character touches that bring vivid pictures to the reader's mind. The book is well worth while. ("Flamsted Quarries." By Mary E. Waller. Little, Brown & Co.)

Book Notes

Dr. Arthur Howard Noll, well known as the author of "A Short History of Mexico" and another historical study of that country entitled "From Empire to Republic," has written, in collaboration with A. Philip McMahon, an account of Miguel Hidalgo, the "Father of Mexican Independence." The book will be published early in September by A. C. McClurg & Co., under the title "The Life and Times of Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla." It comes out at a most appropriate time, for not only are Mexican political affairs now attracting an unusual amount of attention, but, beginning early in September and culminating on the sixteenth of that month, there will be celebrated throughout the republic the "Grito de Dolores," the beginning of the struggle for national independence, in which the hero-priest Hidalgo took a prominent part, and became thereby the great national hero. This story of his life and work will be dedicated to President Porfirio Diaz.

Harry Peyton Steger of Doubleday, Page & Co., is the literary executor of W. S. Porter (O. Henry). He would like to have copies of any letters or documents from the short story writer. Also he would like to hear from anybody who is interested in a biography of "O. Henry." Communications should be addressed to Mr. Steger, in care of Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, New York.

Personal and Social

(Continued From Page Eleven)

home on Knob Hill, Mrs. John Obear sharing honors at the affair with the Princess Kawamamkoa of Honolulu.

Mrs. Clark Ross Mahan, secretary of the Severeance Club, with her daughter, Miss Marcella Mahan, returned this week from a month's visit to St. Louis, Kansas City, New Orleans and other places of interest. In New Orleans they were guests of Messrs. Roy S. and Carl Howell Warnack and Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schertz.

Maj. William R. Burke and daughter, Miss Louise Burke of 26 Berkeley Square have returned from Carlsbad and other continental places of interest. Miss Annis Van Nuys, who accompanied them abroad, remained in the east, and is touring in Massachusetts with Col. and Mrs. William May Garland.

Miss Marian Eskridge, daughter of ex-Gov. C. V. Eskridge of Kansas, has come from New York, where she has been studying music, and is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Truworthy of 742 Garland avenue. Her mother arrived Wednesday, and they will make their permanent home in this city.

Miss Helen Greene, who was graduated last spring from Stanford University, where her father is professor of mathematics, will arrive in Los Angeles in November to be a house guest of her aunt, Mrs. Homer Laughlin, Jr., of 666 West Adams street.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet H. Wilson of 1032 Grand View street are home again after an eastern trip. Mrs. Wilson, while away, was the guest for several weeks of her parents, Judge and Mrs. Edwin R. Safford of Glens Falls, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Parker of 609 Coronado street are home from a five weeks' outing in the Yellowstone, Klamath Lake, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, San Francisco and Shasta Springs.

Mr. Eugene P. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli P. Clark of St. James Park, has gone to Dodds Ferry on the Hudson, where he will enter McKenzie School for a year.

Mrs. Charles L. Rogers of Leeds, England, and Mrs. H. R. Rogers of Providence are visiting here with Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Murray of 439 Westmoreland avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Clarke and their daughter, Miss Florence Clarke, of Van Buren place, have left for an extended eastern trip.

Maj. and Mrs. John T. Jones of 2637 Portland street have returned from Catalina, where they passed a part of the summer season.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gray of Pasadena have gone east for a visit of several weeks.

At the Hotels

Mrs. E. H. Willson, assisted by Prof. David Swing, violinist, and Mrs. Wallace McLeod, gave a delightful evening of music last Sunday at the Mt. Washington Hotel. The large living room was filled with most appreciative listeners. Sunday evening, October 2, Miss Anne Kavanaugh will give the hotel guests and their friends the rare treat of a program of her pleasing readings.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Willson entertained a party of nine at dinner at the Mt. Washington, Sunday night. Those present besides the host and hostess were Mrs. Chauvin and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hutchinson of Los Angeles, and Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace McLeod and Mr. and Mrs. David Swing of Alhambra.

Thursday, Mrs. Viola Kennedy entertained at luncheon at the Mt. Washington. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. George N. Gage, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Burnmaster and family of Phoenix, and Dr. and Mrs. John Dennett of Silver Bell, Ariz.

Among the names on the Mt. Washington Hotel register are those of Mr. T. C. Bundy and Mr. T. V. Hendrick, who have recently returned from the east, where they gained new laurels in tennis.

Mr. W. D. Turner entertained informally at luncheon, followed by five hundred, at the Mt. Washington Hotel,

Wednesday. Luncheon was served at 12:30 and covers were laid for six.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Brinker and son, Master Tom Brinker, of Mexico City, are staying at the Mt. Washington.

Recent arrivals at the Mt. Washington Hotel include Mrs. A. W. Cleaver of San Diego.

Mrs. Walter Sims has apartments at the Mt. Washington.

Concert by Winners of Kaiser's Trophy

Turnverein Germania songsters, winners by their splendid work of the gold cup or Kaiser's prize at the recent saengerfest in San Francisco, will give an evening of ensemble work at Simpson Auditorium, Thursday night, October 15, with Mr. Harry Clifford Lott as soloist. A group of favorite works



TROPHY, PRESENTED BY THE KAISER

by German composers will be sung by Mr. Lott, supported by the Turnverein Germania singing section. The special number which won the cup for them will be a feature of the program. The beautiful solid gold trophy is now on exhibition in the north window of the Parmelee, Dohrmann Co. store at 436-44 South Broadway and is attracting deserved attention. It is a fine example of craftsmanship.

California Furniture Co.'s New Home

There is a New York atmosphere about the new building of the California Furniture Company at Nos. 644 and 646 South Broadway, from the awnings shading the fine window display clear up to the roof line. This week General Manager A. H. Voigt and his staff associates have been acting as hosts to the public, the occasion being their formal opening of the new home of the company directly across from the old location, where its enviable reputation was firmly established. Probably no better-selected, finer stock of furniture was ever gathered in one store west of the Atlantic metropolis than that housed in the California Company's new home. Well displayed, in a building especially designed for the business, the result of years of experience on the part of the management, with attentive salesmen and seven floors of goods comprising every article in demand for the modern home, from the most expensive to the most reasonable in price, the prospective purchaser must be hard to suit who goes away unsatisfied. Fine office equipment, living room furniture, cabinet work, carpets, draperies, wall paper, dining room and bedroom sets in beautiful designs, floor by floor, to the workshops at the top of the building, the visitor will find everything to meet the general demands. It is interesting to note the good will the California has engendered among its competitors in the business, as demonstrated by the floral offerings sent in opening day last Monday.

Los Angeles Fashion Show

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week will be devoted to the Los Angeles Fashion Show, which means that the prominent dry goods stores of the city will have their fall opening on those days, and that the masterpieces of creative minds which bring forth everything that mere mortal desires for self-adornment will be on display. It is safe to prophesy that the windows along Broadway, from Second to Eighth, will be a blaze of glory that will make the long-departed Queen of Sheba wish she might adopt Ella Wheeler Wilcox's conviction and become reincarnated. An example of the striking exhibitions which will be seen may be found at Bullock's. Last week, Bullock's acquired the six-story building next door, formerly occupied by the California Furniture Company. Although established only three and half years ago, Bullock's has flourished like the proverbial bay tree. When their building at Seventh and Broadway was first opened, the hot polloi made scornful remarks concerning a location "so far away from everything." Yet the store weathered in good shape the financial depression of that period, and has been steadily growing until it is numbered among the show places of the city.

Not only can the astute woman who hunts "basement bargains" be accommodated, but miladi of the limousine can find delicious fripperies straight from the shops of Paris with which to bedeck herself. The new annex has been renovated by a large force of men, and the first and second floors already are being used by shoppers. The top-most floors will be utilized temporarily for storing, but it is only a question of time when they are thrown open to the public to meet the increasing demand for more elbow room. The store now occupies a total area of six acres. The immense window space, which extends down Seventh street to Broadway and up Broadway across the old and new stores, will be examples of the window dressers' art during the Fashion Show. Importations straight from Paris in hats and gowns will send thrills of delight through any feminine soul. Names such as Berthe, Luise Devezze, Mons. Pouyenne and Mons. Lewis will conjure visions of saucy bonnets, chic with striking color contrasts, and of graceful chapeaux of long lines and artful simplicity. But the Parisian shops are not alone represented. Bullock's patriotism sounds a strong note in the exhibition of American productions, which prove that the American milliner and modiste is no whit behind the French artist in producing original fancies which are beautiful and fashionable. Evening gowns of virginal white, with crystal woven drapes; frocks in dainty pastel shades, heavily embroidered; gowns of velvet and shimmering silk, delicate fabrics combined with a touch of fur to lend them distinction, and a thousand and one realizations of the dreams of artists are to be exhibited at this store. The second floor has been entirely given over to women's and misses' gowns and hats, and contains a bewildering show of finery.

At the Boston Store particular attention is being paid to misses' garments, in the ultra-fashionable gems. They plan to dazzle womankind with a parade of the very top-notch creations for the blushing bud. A veil of secrecy has been thrown over their planned exposition, but a peep into the sanctum where the imported gowns are carefully laid away reveals two beauties. One is a heavy white crepe made over a delicate shade of corn color duchesse satin. From the empire bodice the skirt is draped to the back, where it is caught with a wreath of corn-colored roses. A tunic drape in Egyptian trimming gives a hobble effect at the bottom. The caps of the very short sleeves and the vest in the bodice are also fashioned of the Egyptian tinsel. The white crepe is hand hemstitched, and the wee roses are tucked away wherever the modiste's all-seeing eye has deemed it beautifying. The other, no less beautiful, is a more simple gown of pale gray chiffon over pink duchesse satin, with an empire bodice with V-shape decollete. Three or four rows of shirring hobbles the skirt. Crystal trimming adds a

3% Checking Account

If you have inactive money, open a "Special Ordinary" account with this Bank. Your money will be subject to check. Interest at three per cent is allowed and credited monthly on minimum balances of \$300 or more.



4% on "TERM" DEPOSITS

The Bank With the Efficient Service

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK

Spring and Fourth Streets

pretty touch to bodice and skirt and finishes the single streamer girdle which confines the waist.

All the cream of the importations which their recently returned buyers sent from foreign shores will be the pride of the Ville de Paris during the show. This store will draw on its many resources for the occasion and promises a disclosure of the entrancing frivolities which every daughter of Eve adores. Filmy lingerie of ribbon and laces, tailored suits and dress frocks, evening gowns and afternoon gowns will ornament the interior of the store and the windows alike, assuring a harmonious ensemble for the Vanity Fair into which Broadway is to be converted.

State Board of Public Utilities Urged

Strongly favoring the establishment of a state board of public utilities, which shall determine rates on public utilities for the entire state, delegates to the Pacific Coast Gas Association, which convened in Los Angeles Tuesday, in Choral Hall, warmly concurred with the sentiments of the speech delivered by Walter B. Cline, president of the association and of the Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corporation. Mr. Cline, in condemning the local boards, points out that the men serving were necessarily handicapped by their lack of knowledge of the conditions of public service corporations. He urged that experts conversant with the work would make adjustments fair alike to the public and to the corporations. S. M. Kennedy, general agent of the Southern California Edison Company, talked in a pungent manner of "Relations With the Public." In Mr. Kennedy's speech he made mention of that never-forgotten utterance attributed to Cornelius Vanderbilt, "The public be d—d." He deprecated the effect those words have had on the mind of the populace, which has ever since looked with suspicion and is always ready to pounce upon the corporations. "Why not let our patrons understand that the only policy of our company is 'the public be pleased?'" commented Mr. Kennedy. "That policy does not mean giving away to all demands. It does not necessitate loss of dignity, self-respect or income, but, on the contrary, when faithfully carried out, it represents the easy, safe and profitable way of doing business." Other speakers were J. M. Berkeley, Sherwood Grover, William Schae, George Kirk and John A. Britton.

The Graphic is in receipt of a card from D. F. Robertson, dated from Cape Flattery, September 19. Mr. Robertson, who is manager of the steamship department of the German-American Savings Bank, is personally conducting a party of forty-four prominent Los Angelans on a tour around the world, and under his supervision it is a certainty that the trip will be a memorably delightful one.

Stocks & Bonds

It has been a time-marking week in the security markets with scalping conditions the rule, and with the proposed new Union Oil financing the single feature. The latter proposals were not made public until too late to permit of intelligent prediction as to their real effect. A casual examination, however, of the circular issued by President Lyman Stewart leads to the opinion that the projected new \$25,000,000 issue probably will act as a bull factor for all of the several Stewart oils, which, by the way, have been greatly in need of artificial oxygen recently, to prevent their going to pieces, so far as supply and demand were concerned.

Union never has been bonded, the company also having no preferred stock. There has been considerable agitation for increased dividends for a long time, shareholders insisting that they were entitled to better results than are now accorded. In order to meet this demand bonds in the sum of \$25,000,000 are to be floated, the funds to be issued for betterments. It follows that the money heretofore expended for the latter purpose will thus be available for dividend distribution. Doubtless, there will be certain rights in the new financing plan that should have a decidedly advantageous effect upon Union and all of its affiliated corporations. Incidentally, Union Transportation, as well as Mission bonds, heretofore guaranteed by Union, probably will be canceled, and put into the security scrap heap.

In the other high-priced oils, Central continues to show up well, with Mexican Common steady and higher than at the last report. Forty is predicted for the last named, and \$2 for the former, which has about completed its proposed new reorganization that will give to stockholders two for one, with a slightly increased dividend, as compared with present disbursements. Associated has lost two points of its recent five points gain, and in the middle of the week it looked as if the stock might react to forty before long.

In the lesser petroleum, Consolidated Midway now is pegged at about 27, with the shares probably due for much higher levels at an early date. California Midway hangs at about 50. That, also, should be selling higher soon, when the company's next well is brought in, a month later. Cleveland may be saved by a plan of reorganization, but it will be a long time before it will be selling up in the fifties, its high mark of the year. The stock dropped below 6 early in the week.

Bonds continue a drug in the market, and there is nothing doing in the industrial list. Bank stocks do not appear to be in great demand.

In the mining list there occurs a periodical attempt to make a speculative showing, but with the credit conditions as they are nothing of a substantial improvement in that direction need be expected at an early day.

Money continue hard with no prospect of a change for the better in the near future.

Banks and Banking

Of the thirty-one national banks in the United States with deposits amounting to \$25,000,000 or over, sixteen are located in New York city, four in Philadelphia, three each in Chicago and St. Louis, two in Boston and one each in Pittsburg, Cleveland and Minneapolis. Taking the banks as a whole there has been a large reduction in deposits, although eleven banks of the thirty-one report increases. These increases were very small, however, when compared with the decreases. In New York twelve banks showed de-

creases in their deposits while only four reported increases. In two cases the deposits were smaller by \$15,000,000 than June 30. Compared with a year ago, all the banks on the list, with the exception of four, showed decreased deposits.

Los Angeles bank clearings for last week totaled \$17,514,093, being third largest for any week of the year, the first place being accorded the week of April 18, when the clearings mounted to \$18,090,293, and the second to the week of April 11, when \$17,980,756 was reached. The total this last week far exceeds any other September week in any year. As compared with the total for the corresponding week of 1909, this last week has an increase of \$4,330,644 and takes second place as to gain for any week. The gain last week as compared with the corresponding six banking days of last year is \$7,191,191.

Business of the Pacific Savings Bank, amounting to \$120,000, has been bought over by the Merchants Bank and Trust Company. The effects of the smaller institution have been moved from Spring street and Mercantile place to the banking rooms of the purchaser, 209-11 South Broadway. This change in business does not affect the charter held by F. A. Rabin of the Pacific Savings Bank, under which that institution has been operated, and Mr. Rabin has stated that future operations include the organization of his bank into a national bank.

By the statement of the actual condition of New York clearing house banks at the opening of business last Saturday there was indicated a further expansion of loans toward the week end. By the actual statement a \$5,000,000 decrease in specie operated to bring the reserve almost to a \$4,000,000 recession, while by the average table an almost equal specie contraction was offset by a smaller legal tender increase, operating to create almost \$5,000,000 decrease in reserve.

October 20 has been set as the date for the disposal of the remaining assets of the defunct Collins Bank at Ventura. The sale will be made at auction. Efforts to find a market for the remaining property owned by the bank have been futile, and it is not expected that much will be realized from the enforced sale. A few of the depositors are inclined to the notion of forming a syndicate and taking the property over to hold for later sale.

Stockholders of the Consolidated Bank of Elsinore at a recent meeting declared a dividend of 8 per cent, and 4 per cent was added to the account of the undivided profits. The directors chosen include M. J. Monnette of Los Angeles and S. A. Stewart of Elsinore. E. H. Herrick of Riverside, H. H. Harris of Elsinore and J. A. Crane of Elsinore.

Money conditions in Chicago are stated to be considerably easier than they have been, and several of the larger national institutions are reported to be free buyers of commercial paper. There has been no lowering of rates, and probably there will be little if any till the fall crop moving demand for funds has been satisfied.

Chicago banks reported a large decrease for the week ended last Saturday, mainly due to the holiday, Thursday. Clearings, amounting to \$256,853,899, showed more than \$11,000,000 falling off from the figures for the same week last year, while balances were down almost \$7,500,000.

Stockholders of the People's National Bank of National City are considering a proposition to erect a three instead of two story structure as first planned.

B. J. Edmonds, at one time cashier, has purchased Capt. John L. Sehon's stock in the bank and now owns the controlling interest.

Plans are being made for the erection of a reinforced concrete building at Monrovia, the entire lower floor to be occupied upon completion by the American National Bank and the Granite Bank & Trust Co.

Officials of the First National Bank of Ontario have closed a thirty-two-year lease on the premises now occupied by the bank, and the rooms of the institutions will be remodeled.

Work will be begun soon on the new business block to be erected at Riverside by the Riverside Savings Bank. The structure will be four stories high.

Contract has been awarded for the construction of the concrete work for the new vault of the Savings Bank of San Bernardino.

Savings Banks of Empire State

An exceedingly interesting analysis of the savings banks of New York state was published recently by the Wall Street Journal. This report shows that this class of New York banks is steadily gaining in popularity, and during the fiscal year ended June 30 there was deposited in 142 banks in the state \$405,176,261. Withdrawals in the same year amounted to \$377,028,477, a net increase of \$28,147,784. The amount deposited does not include interest credited during the year. Total amount of interest credited and paid during the year was \$53,828,625. By far the greater number of banks paid interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. In Kings county, Erie county, Suffolk, Queens and Westchester no bank paid any other rate. In New York county, where the agitation for the lower rate of interest gained many adherents last year, several banks reduced their rate to 3½ per cent, and in Orange county three banks in the second half of the year fixed their interest at a rate equivalent to 3 per cent per annum. Total resources of all the savings banks in the state at June 30 amounted to \$1,676,416,322. At the same time, the amount due depositors was \$1,526,935,581. Other liabilities amounted to \$871,229, making a total of \$1,527,806,810, leaving an apparent surplus of \$148,609,510.

Commodity Prices Range Higher

Commodity prices last month displayed a remarkable strength, the Bradstreet index number reflecting an advance of 1.4 per cent over that of August 1. This tendency is all the more surprising when it is recalled that in the latter part of July there was a decidedly downward tendency in commodities. The September index number, which is 8.9519, indicates that much of the recession reflected in the August 1 figures, when the index was lower than at any time in the preceding nine months, has been overcome. The index number September 1 was higher than it has been at any time since May 1.

Stock and Bond Briefs

Except for one week toward the end of July, last week's transactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange have been the largest since early in June. They are still running scarcely 50 per cent of a year ago, but they are 50 per cent greater than the average of recent weeks, and what is more, prices advanced more generally last week than at any time this summer, and a larger number of separate bond issues has been dealt in. There are two reasons why experienced financiers accept this as a favorable sign, notes the New York Post. One is, that after a period of financial reaction and depression, recovery in bonds should by all normal precedent come first. The creditor should regain confidence before the partner does. It was the fact that in 1908 the revival and advance in prices converged on stocks to the exclusion of bonds, which first inspired the doubt as to whether our markets were seeking the right way out of panic conditions.

Last month the price for a number of selected bonds moved almost horizontally, but there was a slight upward slant to the price line which may have been due to the accumulation of funds in the banks for crop movement purposes and the result of the relaxation in business, certain concerns taking advantage of the low prices for good bonds as a means of employing their

funds, these investments being available as collateral later if needed and on the expectation of finding a market showing a substantial profit before the funds are needed permanently in business again. In any case, the trend of prices for a selected list of bonds, which has been downward for a long period of time and which has carried the highest class of railroad and municipal bonds to the lowest prices in twenty years, save in periods of acute depression following the panics of 1892 and 1907, has been interrupted.

Net earnings of sixty-eight railroads for July, published by the Financial Chronicle, showed a decrease of \$4,642,000, or 6½ per cent, compared with the corresponding period of 1909. Gross earnings for the month increased \$11,322,000, or 5½ per cent, but operating expenses were larger by \$15,964,000, or 2 per cent, hence the decrease in net earnings. The decrease in net earnings for July is the first reported since December, 1909; but in that instance the monthly decrease was due to unusual weather conditions. For the full calendar year of 1909 the railroads showed an increase of \$279,670,000, or 12 per cent, in gross, and a gain of \$146,859,000, or 20 per cent, in net.

While endorsing the plan of the several civic bodies of Long Beach, recommending the purchase of water plants now owned by private corporations, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce is of the opinion that the present is not the time to propose a tax levy by issuing bonds for the purpose and will take no active part in the movement.

Ventura county at a recent election defeated a proposition to issue bonds in the sum of \$225,000 for the building of a new court house. At the same election it was voted to bond the county for \$275,000 with which to build new bridges and culverts to the number of forty-one in nearly every section of the county.

Santa Barbara's city council will receive sealed bids up to 5 p.m. October 6 for the purchase of any or all of the water works extension tunnel bonds in the sum of \$40,000. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent, and certified check must be for \$4,000.

Los Angeles supervisors will receive bids up to 2 p.m. October 17 for the purchase of the Farmdale school district bonds in the sum of \$15,000. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. Certified check must be for 3 per cent of the amount bid.

Portland, Ore., has awarded \$1,000,000 of 4 per cent, semi-annual, twenty-five-year water works bonds to Estabrook & Co., at 95.31 and \$50,000 at 5 per cent, semi-annual, one to ten year serial crematory bonds to William A. Read & Co., at 102.25.

If the condition of the bond market shuts out the possibility of the immediate sale to private buyers of the Santa Barbara water tunnel bonds soon to be issued, the state will take over from \$40,000 to \$80,000 of the issue.

Ontario trustees have postponed a special election on the bond proposition from September 16 to a date to be selected in the latter party of the month. The bond issue is for \$175,000 for a water system and other works.

Santa Paula, October 3, will award her municipal water bonds in the amount of \$45,000. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, and certified check must be for 5 per cent of amount bid.

At a recent election Oceanside voted bonds in the sum of \$20,000 at 5 per cent for municipal improvements. The money will be expended in extending the city mains over a large part of the new territory.

San Bernardino supervisors have advertised for sale, September 26, \$3,000 bonds of the Waterman school district at 5 per cent interest. Certified check must be for 5 per cent of the amount bid.

Riverside is considering the calling of a bond election to vote \$30,000 for improving Fairmont Park and \$20,000 for additional fire protection.

Alhambra is considering the calling of a bond election to vote funds for erecting a municipal light plant there.